

# FEDERAL REGISTER

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## Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

### Executive Order 10823

#### COAT OF ARMS, SEAL, AND FLAG OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The Coat of Arms of the President of the United States shall be of the following design:

**SHIELD:** Paleways of thirteen pieces argent and gules, a chief azure; upon the breast of an American eagle displayed holding in his dexter talon an olive branch and in his sinister a bundle of thirteen arrows all proper, and in his beak a white scroll inscribed "E PLURIBUS UNUM" sable.

**CREST:** Behind and above the eagle a radiating glory or, on which appears an arc of thirteen cloud puffs proper, and a constellation of thirteen mullets argent.

The whole surrounded by white stars arranged in the form of an annulet with one point of each star outward on the imaginary radiating center lines, the number of stars conforming to the number of stars in the union of the Flag of the United States as established by chapter 1 of title 4 of the United States Code.

**SEC. 2.** The Seal of the President of the United States shall consist of the Coat of Arms encircled by the words "Seal of the President of the United States."

**SEC. 3.** The Color and Flag of the President of the United States shall consist of a dark blue rectangular background of sizes and proportions to conform to military and naval custom, on which shall appear the Coat of Arms of

THE PRESIDENT'S FLAG



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## CFR SUPPLEMENTS

(As of January 1, 1959)

The following supplements are now available:

**Title 7, Parts 53-209, Rev. Jan. 1, 1959 (\$5.50)**

**Title 26 (1954), Parts 1-19, Rev.  
Jan. 1, 1959 (\$3.25)**

**Titles 30-31, Rev. Jan. 1, 1959**  
**(\$3.50)**

**Title 32, Parts 1-399 (\$1.50)**

Previously announced: Title 3, 1958 Supp.  
 (\$0.35); Titles 4-5 (\$0.50); Title 7, Parts 1-50  
 (\$4.00); Parts 51-52 (\$6.25); Parts 900-959  
 (\$1.50); Part 960 to end (\$2.25); Title 8 (\$0.35).  
 Title 9 (\$4.75); Titles 10-13 (\$5.50); Title 14  
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 22-23 (\$0.35); Title 24 (\$4.25); Title 25 (\$0.35).  
 Title 26, Parts 1-79 (\$0.20); Parts 80-169  
 (\$0.20); Parts 170-182 (\$0.20); Part 300 to end,  
 Title 27 (\$0.30). Title 26 (1954) Parts 20-221  
 (\$3.00); Titles 28-29 (\$1.50); Title 32, Parts  
 400-699 (\$1.75); Parts 700-799 (\$0.70); Part  
 1100 to end (\$0.35); Title 32A (\$0.40); Title 33  
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 Title 39 (\$0.70); Titles 40-42 (\$0.35); Title 43  
 (\$1.00); Titles 44-45 (\$0.60); Title 46, Parts  
 1-145 (\$1.00); Parts 146-149, 1958 Supp. 2  
 (\$1.50); Part 150 to end (\$0.50); Title 47, Parts  
 1-29 (\$0.70); Part 30 to end (\$0.30); Title 49,  
 Parts 1-70 (\$0.25); Parts 71-90 (\$0.70); Parts  
 91-164 (\$0.40); Part 165 to end (\$1.00); Title  
 50 (\$0.75)

**Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.**

the President in proper colors. The proportions of the elements of the Coat of Arms shall be in direct relation to the hoist, and the fly shall vary according to the customs of the military and naval services.

SEC. 4. The Coat of Arms, Seal, and Color and Flag shall be as described herein and as set forth in the illustrations and specifications which accompany this order and which are hereby made a part thereof. These designs shall be used to represent the President of the United States exclusively.

SEC. 5. This order supersedes Executive Order No. 9646 of October 25, 1945, and shall become effective on July 4, 1959.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 26, 1959.

### SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRESIDENT'S FLAG

Flag base—blue.

Stars, large and small—white.

**Shield:**

Chief—light blue.

Stripes—white and red.

**Eagle:**

Wings, body, upper legs—shades of brown.

Head, neck, tail—white, shaded gray.

Beak, feet, lower legs—yellow.

**Talons**—dark gray, white high lights.

Arrows—white, shaded gray.

**Olive branch:**

Leaves, stem—shades of green.

Olives—light green.

Rays—yellow.

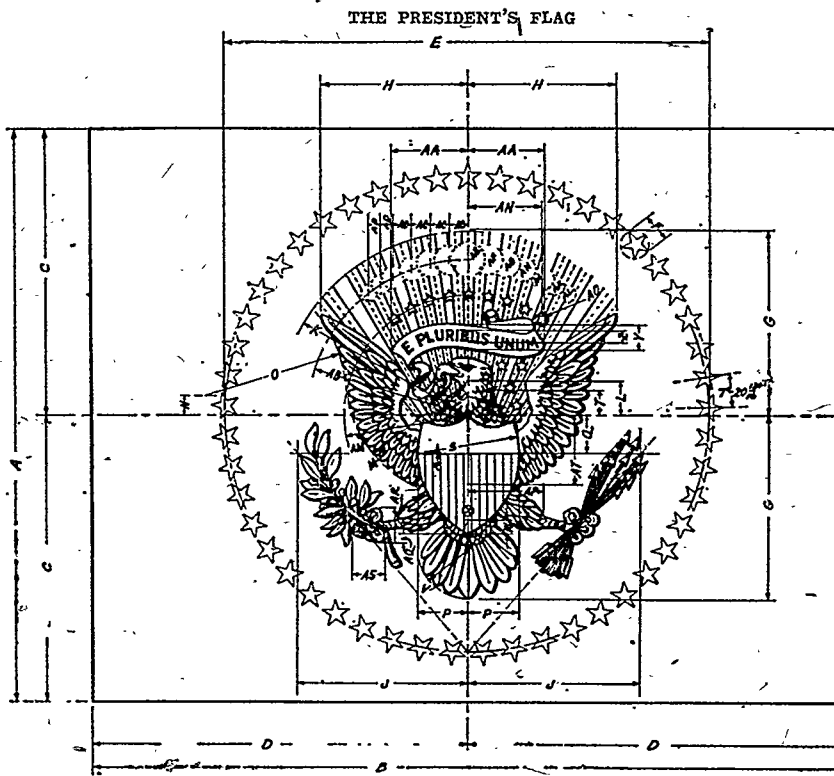
Clouds—white, shaded gray.

Scroll—white with gray shadows.

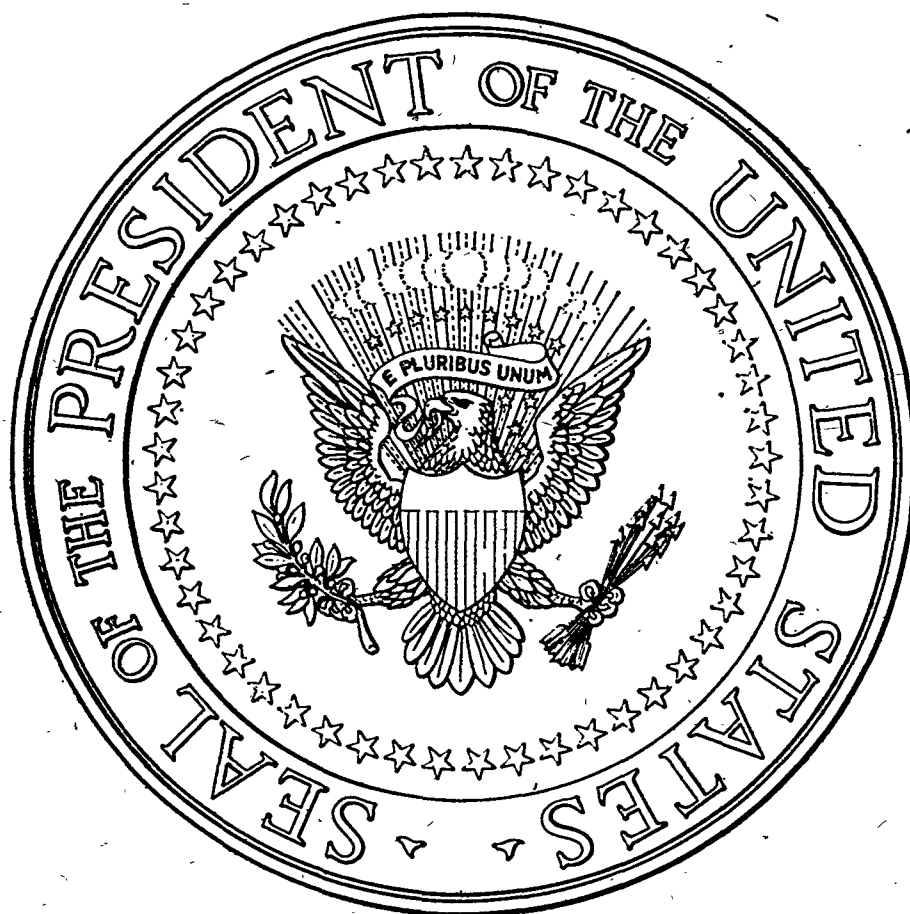
Letters—black.

All dimensions are exclusive of heading and hems.

Device to appear on both sides of flag but will appear reversed on reverse side of flag, except that the motto shall read from left to right on both sides.

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S SEAL



[F.R. Doc. 59-4516; Filed, May 27, 1959; 9:46 a.m.]

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## RULES AND REGULATIONS

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## SUBCHAPTER B—FEDERAL FARM LOAN SYSTEM

PART 10—FEDERAL LAND BANKS  
GENERALLYInterest Rates on Loans Made  
Through Associations

The interest rates on loans made through national farm loan associations on applications taken on and after May 25, 1959, have been increased as follows: From  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{3}{4}$  percent per annum by the Federal Land Bank of Springfield; from 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  percent per annum by the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul. In order to reflect such changes, § 10.41 of Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended (23 F.R. 2137, 3029, 6976, 8651; 24 F.R. 845, 2267, 3181, 3559) is amended by substituting " $5\frac{3}{4}$ " for " $5\frac{1}{2}$ " in the line with "Springfield" therein and by substituting " $5\frac{1}{2}$ " for "5" in the line with "St. Paul" therein.

(Sec. 6, 47 Stat. 14, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 665. Interprets or applies secs. 12 "Second", 17(b), 39 Stat. 370, 375, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 771 "Second", 831(b))

R. B. TOOTELL,  
Governor,

Farm Credit Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4484; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:49 a.m.]

## Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Agricultural Research  
Service, Department of Agriculture

[P.P.C. 627, 2d Revision]

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE  
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## SUBPART—WITCHWEED

Revised Administrative Instructions  
Designating Regulated Areas

Pursuant to § 301.80-2 of the regulations supplemental to the witchweed quarantine (7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.80-

2), under section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150ee) and sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.80-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.80-2a. Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the witchweed quarantine.

Infestations of the witchweed have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such civil divisions and premises, and parts thereof, and all highways and roadways abutting thereon, are hereby designated as witchweed regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

## NORTH CAROLINA

*Bladen County.* That portion of the county lying north and west of a line beginning at the Bladen-Sampson County line and extending along North Carolina Highway No. 41 in a westerly direction to its junction with United States Highway No. 701, thence along said highway in a westerly and southerly direction to its junction with the Bladen-Columbus County line.

The Acme Wood Corporation Tract located on the north side of a road and 0.3 mile west of the junction of said road with a dirt road, said junction being 0.7 mile south of the intersection of said road with the Lisbon-Bluefield road, said intersection being 1.8 miles west of Lisbon.

The Mac L. Barnhill farm located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 210, and approximately 3.2 miles north of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 3 miles east of Kelly.

The James Beatty farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile north of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 2.3 miles northwest of Kelly.

The Lucille Beniomen farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile north of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 2.3 miles northwest of Kelly.

The Eugene Brown farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile south of the intersection of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 211, said intersection being 0.1 mile south of Rosendale.

The R. H. Brown farm located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 210, and approximately 3.2 miles north of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 3 miles east of Kelly.

The C. C. Burney farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 2.2 miles north of Emerson.

The Clarence Cain farm located on a farm road and 0.5 mile south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1.6 miles east of Elizabethtown.

The J. H. Collier farm located on the west side of a paved road and 1.0 mile south of the junction of said road with the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road, said junction being 3.8 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The David Cromartie farm located on the east side of a farm road 0.5 mile north of the junction of said road with a dirt road, said junction being 1.2 miles west of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 0.2 mile northwest of the junction of said road with a paved road, said junction being 0.9 mile northeast of Lisbon.

The W. M. Gurganis farm located on the west side of a paved road and 0.1 mile southeast of the intersection of said road with another paved road, said intersection being 1.5 miles southeast of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 4.6 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The M. G. Hair farm located on the south side of a paved road and 2.4 miles east of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 7.9 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The David Hardison farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of said dirt road with the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road, said junction being 2.5 miles northeast of Clarkton.

The J. C. & P. W. Jessup farm located on the south side of a paved road and 2.9 miles east of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 7.9 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The Aaron Kelly farm located on the southeast side of North Carolina Highway No. 53 and approximately 7 miles east of Kelly where said highway crosses Black River.

The Dexter McKay farm located at the end of a farm road and approximately 0.8 mile south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 2.6 miles east of Elizabethtown.

The L. T. McKay farm located on the northeast side of the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road and approximately 2.2 miles south of Elizabethtown.

The S. E. McKay Hairs farm located on the northeast side of the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road and approximately 2.2 miles south of Elizabethtown.

The Cammy K. Newby farm located on the southeast side of North Carolina Highway No. 53 and approximately 7 miles east of Kelly where said highway crosses Black River.

The C. W. Peterson farm located on the east side of a farm road and 0.3 mile north of its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 1.3 miles northwest of Kelly.

The Floyd Porter farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.3 mile northeast of its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.8 mile northwest of Kelly.

The Robert H. Porter farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 2.2 miles west and south of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.3 mile northwest of Kelly.

The J. R. Powell farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 1.7 miles west of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 0.2 mile northwest of the junction of said road with a paved road, said junction being 0.9 mile northeast of Lisbon.

The Mary Robeson farm located at the end of a farm road and approximately 0.8 mile south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 2.6 miles east of Elizabethtown.

The Finley K. Rogers farm located on the east side of United States Highway No. 701 and approximately 0.7 mile north of the city limits of Clarkton.

The Julian Savage farm located on the northeast side of a farm road and 0.2 mile southeast of the junction of said road with a dirt road, said junction being 0.8 mile southwest of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 9.4 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The Harry M. Smith farm located on both sides of a farm road and 0.2 mile southwest of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.8 mile northwest of Kelly.

The Oscar Thompson farm located on the east side of United States Highway No. 701 and approximately 0.7 mile north of the city limits of Clarkton.

The R. L. Tippet farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.8 miles west and south of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.3 mile northwest of Kelly.

The Oscar Wright farm located on the north side of a paved road and 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 7.9 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The J. F. Yarbrough farm located on the northwest side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile west of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile south of Bluefield.

**Cumberland County.** The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where North Carolina Highway No. 131 crosses the Columbus-Bladen County line and extending southeast along said highway for 0.8 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence west along said dirt road for 1.5 miles to its junction with a second dirt road, thence south for 1.1 miles along said second dirt road to its junction with a paved highway, said junction being 0.9 mile east of Mt. Olive, thence west along said paved highway for 0.6 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road for 1.2 miles to its junction with the Old Lumberton Highway, thence southeast along said highway to Collier's Crossroads, thence southwest along the Chadbourne-Western Prong Highway to its junction with the Peacocks Highway, thence south along said highway to its junction with United States Highway No. 76, thence west along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 2.7 miles west of Cerro Gordo, thence south along said dirt road to Hinsons Crossroads, thence east along Rough and Ready Road to its junction with the Cerro Gordo-Cherry Grove Highway, thence south along said highway to Cherry Grove, thence south along North Carolina Highway No. 904 for 0.8 mile to its junction with a paved highway, thence south along said paved highway to its intersection with the North Carolina-South Carolina State line, thence northwest along said State line to its intersection with the Lumber River, thence following said river northeast to its junction with the Bladen-Columbus County line, thence east along said county line to the point of beginning, including the areas with-

in the corporate limits of the towns of Chadbourne and Cerro Gordo.

The Arthur Baldwin Estate farm located on the north side of United States Highway No. 76 at the intersection of said highway with the Baldwin Woods Road.

The Johnnie Batton farm located on the west side of the White Marsh Highway and approximately 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The Beatrice B. Burney farm located on the west side of the White Marsh Highway and approximately 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The James W. Campbell farm located on a road and 0.4 mile north of its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.0 mile west of the junction of said dirt road with Northeast Road, said junction being 2.7 miles southwest of the intersection of said road with the Columbus-Bladen County line.

The Leslie Dowles farm located on a dirt road and approximately 0.7 mile west of its junction with the White Marsh Highway, said junction being 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The George W. Elkins farm located at the end of a dirt road and 1.0 mile south of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 3.4 miles northeast of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 131.

The Tillman Fairfax farm located on a dirt road and 0.2 mile northeast of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.3 mile south of the junction of said second dirt road with the Rough and Ready Road, said junction being 1.3 miles east of Wards.

The Christine W. Green farm located on a dirt road and 0.3 mile west of its junction with the Honey Hill Road, said junction being 2.2 miles south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 76.

The E. S. Hayes farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile south of its junction with the Rough and Ready Road, said junction being 2.9 miles west of Wards.

The Wiley B. Jacobs farm located on the west side of Northeast Road and 2.7 miles southwest of the intersection of said road with the Columbus-Bladen County line.

The Ben Jones farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile southeast of the junction of said road with Chauncey Road, said junction being 2.25 miles north of Lake Waccamaw.

The Leroy McKee farm located on a dirt road and approximately 0.7 mile west of its junction with the White Marsh Highway, said junction being 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The Aoy Nobles farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile south of its junction with the Rough and Ready Road, said junction being 2.3 miles west of Wards.

The Will Nobles farm located on the north side of the Jackson and Daniel Road and 0.2 mile east of Wards.

The Graham Patterson farm located on a dirt road and approximately 0.3 mile north of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.8 mile east of the junction of said second dirt road with the Peacocks-Sidney Highway, said junction being 4.5 miles south of Peacocks.

The I. A. Singletary farm located on the east side of United States Highway No. 701 and 5.9 miles northeast of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 131.

The Minnie D. Tedder farm located on a dirt road and approximately 0.3 mile north of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.8 mile east of the junction of said second dirt road with the Peacocks-Sidney Highway, said junction being 4.5 miles south of Peacocks.

The A. W. Williamson farm located on the north side of the Cerro Gordo-Wards Highway and 2.1 miles southeast of Cerro Gordo.

**Cumberland County.** The southeast portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where United States Highway No. 301 crosses the Cumberland-Robeson County line and extending northeast along said highway to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 102, thence in a northeast direction along said highway to its junction with the Cumberland-Sampson County line, thence southeast along said county line to its junction with the Cumberland-Bladen County line, thence west along said county line to its junction with the Cumberland-Robeson County line, thence northwest along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the City of Fayetteville.

The G. L. Adcox farm located on the west side of the Hope Mills-Parkton Road and 1.0 mile south of Hope Mills.

The Joseph Black farm located on the south side of the Camden Road and 1.1 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The D. A. Calhoun farm located on both sides of the Hope Mills-Parkton Road and 2.0 miles southwest of Hope Mills.

The Mrs. D. D. Capps farm located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The Mrs. Hattie Dixon farm located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The D. M. Gaddy farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 1.2 miles northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 102, said junction being 2.6 miles east of the junction of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and United States Highway No. 301.

The Rufus Gerald farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 102, said junction being 2.6 miles east of the junction of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and United States Highway No. 301.

The J. B. Ingram farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1.0 mile west of the junction of said dirt road with the Hope Mills-Parkton Road, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the Cumberland-Robeson County line.

The Albert Johnson farm located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The George T. Johnson farm located on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and approximately 2 miles northeast of Hope Mills.

The W. C. Johnson farm located on both sides of Camden Road and 1.8 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Mrs. Flossie Jones farm located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The James Mason farm located on both sides of the Camden Road and 2.0 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Calvin Matthews farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 102, said junction being 2.6 miles east of the junction of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and United States Highway No. 301.

The T. E. McDonald farm located on both sides of a paved road and 1.0 mile northwest of the junction of said paved road with United States Highway No. 301, said junction being 0.2 mile south of Roslin.

The Lizzie McDougal farm located on the north side of Camden Road and 1.3 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Mrs. Addie McKinnon farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with

Camden Road, said junction being 1.9 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Howard Perry farm located on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and approximately 2 miles northeast of Hope Mills.

The J. T. Piner farm located on the west side of United States Highway No. 401 and 0.9 mile north of Tokay.

The Wesley Small farm located on the west side of Black's Bridge Road and 2.0 miles southwest of Hope Mills.

The Mrs. Dora Smith farm located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The J. F. Strickland farm located on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and approximately 2 miles northeast of Hope Mills.

The Neal A. West farm located on the south side of Rockfish-Cumberland Road and 2.0 miles southwest of Cumberland.

**Duplin County.** That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where North Carolina Highway No. 403 intersects United States Highway No. 117 and North Carolina Highway No. 50 at Faison, thence northeast along North Carolina Highway No. 403 to its intersection with the Mount Olive-Summerlin Highway, thence southeast along the Summerlin-Mount Olive Highway to Summerlin, thence south along a paved road to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 11, thence southwest along North Carolina Highway No. 11 to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 50, thence northwest along North Carolina Highway No. 50 to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of Warsaw, Faison, and Bowden.

The Paisly Bonham farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1.0 mile west of Pin Hook.

The Mike Cavenough farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 2.5 miles southwest of Bowden.

The C. C. Ivey, Sr., farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of the junction of said dirt road and a paved road, said junction being 2.0 miles west of Summerlin.

**Harnett County.** The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where McLeod Creek crosses the Overhills-Lillington dirt road, thence northeast along this road 3.3 miles to its intersection with a stone surface road, thence southeast along this road to its intersection with North Carolina State Highway No. 210, thence southwest along this highway to the Harnett-Cumberland County line, thence west along county line to McLeod Creek, thence north along said creek to the point of beginning.

The A. J. Coleman farm located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 87 and 0.9 mile south of Olivia.

The David Ferrell farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile northwest of Johnsonville.

The Howard McGregor farm located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and 1.1 miles northeast of the Harnett-Cumberland County line.

The Hillman Grove Baptist Church located on the west side of a paved road and 0.8 mile southwest of Johnsonville.

The C. T. Jackson farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile northwest of Johnsonville.

The Ray Thomas farm located on the east side of a paved road and 1.4 miles southwest of Johnsonville.

The M. J. Yarborough farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile northwest of Johnsonville.

**Hoke County.** The southern portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Laurinburg and Southern Railroad crosses the Hoke-Scotland County line and extending northeast along said railroad to its junction with the city limits

of Raeford, thence eastward along the city limits of Raeford to North Carolina Highway No. 20, thence in a southeast direction along said highway to its junction with the Hoke-Robeson County line, thence southwest and west along said county line to the Lumber River, thence north along said river to the point of beginning.

The John Baldwin farm located on the north side of North Carolina Highway No. 20 and 2.2 miles southeast of Dundarrach.

The Chester Beasley farm located on the south side of a paved road and 0.3 mile northwest of Sandy Grove.

The W. W. Cameron farm located on both sides of a paved road and 0.4 mile southwest of Montrose.

The William Clark farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of the junction of said dirt road with Edinburg Road, said junction being 0.8 mile east of Edinburg.

The Dr. George D. Creed farm located on the west side of a paved road and 0.9 mile north of the junction of said paved road with United States Highway No. 401, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the Hoke-Scotland County line.

The J. C. Currie farm located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey Estate farm located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 1) located on both sides of a paved road and 1 mile south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 2) located on the east side of a paved road and 1.2 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 3) located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 4) located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Homer Lesane farm located on the north side of a paved road and 0.2 mile northwest of Sandy Grove.

The Lessie Little farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.3 mile north of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 211, said junction being 1.5 miles west of Raeford.

The Willford Locklear farm located on the northeast side of a paved road and 2 miles southeast of the junction of said paved road with Rockfish-Dundarrach Road, said junction being 3 miles southwest of Rockfish.

The Elica Love farm located on the east side of a paved road and 2.1 miles southeast of Buffalo Springs.

The Mrs. Lena Marley farm located on the west side of a paved road and 1 mile southeast of the junction of said paved road with the Dundarrach-Sandy Grove Road, said junction being 2.4 miles northeast of Dundarrach.

The Margaret McDiamond Estate located on the south side of United States Highway No. 401A and 0.3 mile east of Raeford.

The N. A. McKiethan farm located on the south side of a paved road and 1.7 miles southeast of the junction of said paved road with the Rockfish-Dundarrach Road, said junction being 3 miles southwest of Rockfish.

The Z. V. Pate, Inc. (Edwin Pate, Jr.) farm located on the south side of the Dundarrach-Sandy Grove Road and 1.5 miles east of Dundarrach.

The Mary Powers farm located on the north side of a paved road and 0.5 mile west of Edinburg.

The James Stephens farm located on the east side of a paved road and 1.7 miles north of the junction of said paved road with United States Highway No. 401, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the Hoke-Scotland County line.

The Aggie Stubbs farm located on the southeast side of United States Highway No.

401 and 2 miles northeast of the Hoke-Scotland County line.

The J. B. Thomas farm located on the west side of a paved road and 0.7 mile northwest of Silver City.

The B. H. Thornburg farm located on the east side of a paved road and 1.3 miles southwest of Montrose.

The F. L. Tolar farm located on the northwest side of a paved road and 1.4 miles northeast of the junction of said paved road with North Carolina Highway No. 20, said junction being 1.7 miles southeast of Dundarrach.

The F. L. Tolar farm (formerly the Charles V. Baldwin farm) located on the northwest side of a paved road and 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of said paved road with North Carolina Highway No. 20, said junction being 1.7 miles southeast of Dundarrach.

The Mrs. B. M. Townsend farm located on the north side of a paved road and 0.3 mile northeast of the junction of said paved road with the road connecting United States Highway No. 401 and Rockfish, said junction being 1.5 miles north of Rockfish.

The W. F. Townsend farm located on the north side of a paved road and 0.1 mile northeast of the junction of said paved road with the road connecting United States Highway No. 401 and Rockfish, said junction being 0.4 mile northeast of Rockfish.

**Pender County.** The H. S. Black farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.1 mile northeast of Point Caswell.

The Alex Calvin farm located on the north side of Currie-Malpass Corner Highway and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of Malpass Corner.

The F. R. Keith farm located at the end of a farm road and 1 mile south of the junction of said farm road with North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 0.5 mile east of the intersection of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and the Bladen-Pender County line.

The Maggie Larkins farm located on the northeast side of a dirt road and 2.6 miles northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 3 miles east of the intersection of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and the Bladen-Pender County line.

The Hannah Malloy farm located on the north side of North Carolina Highway No. 210, and 1.7 miles east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Hannah Malloy farm located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Lawrence Malloy farm located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The W. H. Malloy farm located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Mrs. W. H. Malloy & Heirs farm located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Jack Murphy farm located at the end of a farm road and 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of said farm road with the Currie-Malpass Corner Highway, said junction being 1.4 miles southwest of Malpass Corner.

The Standberry Scott farm located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The D. F. Rowe farm located on the north side of the Currie-Malpass Corner Highway



and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of Malpass Corner.

The Katy Shaw farm located on the east side of Holly Shelter Road and 3.6 miles north of the junction of said road and North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the point where North Carolina Highway No. 210 crosses the northeast Cape Fear River.

The John Williams and Heirs farm located on the east side of the Holly Shelter Road and 2.7 miles north of the junction of said road and North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the point where North Carolina Highway No. 210 crosses the northeast Cape Fear River.

**Richmond County.** The A. M. Wadell farm located on the northeast side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of the intersection of said dirt road with United States Highway No. 1, said intersection being 1.2 miles southwest of Diggs.

**Robeson County.** All of Robeson County.

**Sampson County.** That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where United States Highway No. 701 crosses the Bladen-Sampson County line, thence northwest along said county line to its intersection with the Clement-Beamons Cross Roads Highway, thence east along said highway to its intersection with United States Highway No. 421 at Beamons Cross Roads, thence southeast along said highway to Delway, thence west along a paved road to its junction with the Ingold-Tomahawk Highway, said junction being 2.9 miles southeast of Ingold, thence south along the Ingold-Tomahawk Highway to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 411, thence west along North Carolina Highway No. 411 to its intersection with United States Highway No. 701 at Garland, thence southwest along United States Highway No. 701 to the point of beginning, including the corporate limits of the city of Garland.

The John Autry farm located at the end of a farm road and 1 mile north of the junction of said farm road with Clements-Beamons Highway, said junction being 1.6 miles west of Clement.

The W. R. Balkcum farm located on the south side of a paved road and 3.5 miles west of Delway.

The Edward Byrd farm located on the southwest side of a paved road and 1 mile northwest of the junction of said paved road and Turkey-Ingold Highway, said junction being 6 miles southwest of Turkey.

The James Caldwell farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 1.2 miles east of the junction of said dirt road with Turkey-Ingold Highway, said junction being 4.4 miles south of Turkey.

The James Caldwell farm located on the west side of Turkey-Ingold Highway and 4.3 miles south of Turkey.

The Kenneth Chambers farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of the intersection of said dirt road and the Duplin-Sampson County line, said intersection being 3 miles due north of a point where said county line crosses North Carolina Highway No. 24.

The George P. Cooper farm located on the west side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at a point 1.2 miles southeast of Garland.

The Della W. Daniels farm located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and 3 miles east of the intersection of said highway with the Sampson-Cumberland County line.

The Albert Herring farm located on the southwest side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the intersection of said dirt road and Turkey-Ingold Highway, said intersection being 3 miles south of Turkey.

The Clayton Honeycutt farm located on the north side the Clement-Beamons Cross Roads Highway and 1.5 miles west of Halls Store.

The David Kenan farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 2.8 miles east of Clear Run.

The Roy Merritt farm located on the east side of Turkey-Ingold Highway and 4.4 miles south of Turkey.

The Regal Paper Company farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 50 yards south of the intersection of said dirt road and the Sampson-Duplin County line, said intersection being 3 miles due north of a point where said county line crosses North Carolina Highway No. 24.

The Ruth W. Smith farm located on the southwest side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the intersection of said dirt road and Turkey-Ingold Highway, said intersection being 3 miles south of Turkey.

The W. C. Smith farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile northwest of the intersection of said dirt road with Turkey-Ingold Highway, said intersection being 3 miles south of Turkey.

**Scotland County.** The portion of the county lying east of United States Highway No. 15, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the city of Laurinburg.

The Mrs. Polly McMillan farm, operated by Charlie McMillan, located on a dirt road and 1 mile north of Nashville Church, said church being 1 mile northeast of Silver Hill.

The McNair farm, operated by Clyde Davis, located on a dirt road and 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of United States Highway No. 15 and the Laurinburg and Southwestern Railroad, said junction being 2 miles north of Laurinburg.

The W. M. Monroe farm located on the south side of a paved road and 0.4 mile southeast of Silver Hill.

**Wayne County.** The Mrs. Robert Barwick farm (C. S. Pennington Estate), located on both sides of a paved road and 0.6 mile east of the junction of said paved road with a paved road, said junction being 1 mile north of Dobbersville.

The Grainger Carter farm located on the northwest side of a paved road and 0.4 mile north of the junction of said paved road and a dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile east of the intersection of said dirt road and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, said intersection being 1.6 miles south of Dudley.

The Charlie Greenfield farm located on both sides of a paved road and 0.9 mile south of the junction of said paved road and a dirt road, said junction being 4.3 miles east of Dudley.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

**Darlington County.** The Junius Bacote farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and 1.25 miles northwest of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 35.

The D. M. Fountain farm located on the north side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34 and 0.1 mile northeast of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 29.

The Gurley Graham farm (formerly the J. B. Howle farm) located on a dirt road and 0.6 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 29, said junction being 1.8 miles northwest of Mechanicsville.

The J. B. Howle farm located on a dirt road and 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and a second dirt road which joins South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34 at a point 2 miles southwest of Mechanicsville.

The Jael Sligh farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and 1.2 miles northwest of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 35.

**Dillon County.** All of Dillon County.

**Florence County.** The Leroy E. Carter farms located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with a second dirt road at Jeffries Creek, said junction being 1.5 miles northeast of the junction of the said second dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Claussen.

The Mary Coker farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and approximately 1.5 miles north of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and United States Highway No. 301.

The Alma S. Edgerton farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and approximately 1.5 miles north of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and United States Highway No. 301.

The Juanita S. Floyd farm (formerly the Julian Dusenbury farm) located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Claussen.

The B. H. Harwell farm located on both sides of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24 and 0.25 mile northwest of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 921.

The P. A. Kelley farm located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with a second dirt road at Jeffries Creek, said junction being 1.5 miles northeast of the junction of the said second dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Claussen.

The E. S. McKissick farm located on the northwest corner of the junction of United States Highway No. 301 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 165.

The R. Muldrow Matthews farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.9 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 46, said junction being 0.6 mile southeast of Coward.

The A. B. Poston farm located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and approximately 1 mile west of the junction of United States Highway No. 378 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51.

The A. D. Poston farm located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and approximately 1 mile west of the junction of United States Highway No. 378 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51.

The W. Eldred Poston farm (operated by Phillip Poston) located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and approximately 1 mile west of the junction of United States Highway No. 378 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51.

The W. Eldred Poston farm located on a dirt road and 0.25 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24, said junction being 0.5 mile east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64.

The W. Eldred Poston farm located on both sides of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51 and 1 mile northwest of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51 and United States Highway No. 378.

The C. B. Powell farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51, said junction being 0.5 mile southeast of Willow Creek Church.

The Janie Scott property located at 1105 East Pine Street, Florence.

The Melvina Sellers farm located on the north side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51.

way No. 327 and 1.5 miles east of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 327 and South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 13 and 89.

The Marvin Taylor farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1.25 miles southeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 327, said junction being 3.5 miles east of Mars Bluff School.

**Horry County.** The northwestern portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Lumber River crosses the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and extending southwest along said river to its intersection with Little Pee Dee River, thence south along said river to its intersection with Lake Swamp, thence east along said swamp to its intersection with Reedy Branch, thence northeast along said branch to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 266, thence north 0.1 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence northeast 2.25 miles along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, thence north along said highway 0.25 mile to its intersection with Cartwheel Branch, thence northwest along said branch to its junction with Cedar Creek, thence east along main run of said creek 1.75 miles to its junction with a dirt road, thence north along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44, thence northwest along South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9, 1.25 miles to its junction with a dirt road, thence north along said dirt road to its junction with United States Highway No. 76, thence east along said highway to its intersection with Hook Branch, thence northwest along said branch to its junction with Gap Way Swamp, thence northeast along said swamp to its intersection with South Carolina-North Carolina State line, thence northwest along said state line to the point of beginning.

The central portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where United States Highway No. 701 intersects Maple Swamp and extending south along said highway to its intersection with Poplar Swamp, thence east along said swamp to its junction with Maple Swamp, thence north along said swamp to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97, thence 0.25 mile east along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, thence south along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, thence east along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, thence north along said highway to its junction with a dirt road 0.5 mile north of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97, thence west along said dirt road 1.5 miles to its junction with a second dirt road, thence north and west along said second dirt road to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence south along said railroad to its intersection with Maple Swamp, thence west along said swamp to the point of beginning.

The central portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where Kingston Lake Swamp intersects South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and extending 0.5 mile northwest along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its intersection with Whiteoak Swamp, thence south along said swamp to its junction with Kingston Lake Swamp, thence northeast along said Lake Swamp to the point of beginning.

The Henry Arnett and D. C. Arnett farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 2.5 miles east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 33, said junction being 2.5 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

That portion of the A. J. Baker farm located on the west side of United States Highway No. 701 and 0.25 mile south of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97.

The A. J. Baker farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 319, said junction being at Mount Ariel Church.

The Kelley Barker farm located on a dirt road just east of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile south of Antioch Church.

The Roy Bell farm located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The W. C. Blackwell farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 67.

The Harry Booth farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97 and 0.75 mile west of its junction with United States Highway No. 701.

The Wallace Booth farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97 just west of its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 2 miles east of junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 701.

The Arthur H. Davis farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 1 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.6 miles north of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Joseph W. Davis farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.6 miles north of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The C. V. Dozier farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905, said junction being 1.1 miles west of junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31.

The Duff Edge farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Annie Mae Elliott farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 2 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Quincey Elliott farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45 and 0.5 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The Walker Floyd farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 2 miles northwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31.

The D. R. Gerald farm located on the north side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Doris Harrelson farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 2 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The George A. Harrelson farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.8 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The T. M. Harris farm located at the west end of a dirt road and 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, said junction being 2.5 miles south of the junction of said highway and United States Highway No. 701.

The C. B. Heniford farm located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Helen Hodge farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, said junction being 1 mile east of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 106.

The S. F. Horton farm located on a dirt road just east of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile south of Antioch Church.

The Margaret Hucks farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and approximately 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Hortense Hughes farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 2.5 miles north of junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The Jessie A. James farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 just southwest of its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.25 miles southwest of junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31.

The Rembert Jenerette farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23, and approximately 1.5 miles south of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99.

The Rembert Jenerette farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and south of its intersection with a dirt road, said intersection being 2.25 miles north of the intersection of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45.

The J. B. Jollie farm located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, said junction being 1 mile east of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 106.

The H. P. Lee farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and 2.5 miles north of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The Jess Lewis farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 1 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, said junction being 0.25 mile northeast of Maple Church.

The W. H. Lewis farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile west of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 238.

The Eliza Long farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66, said junction being 1.5 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The Hamp Mishoe farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina



Secondary Highway No. 139, said junction being 1.5 miles north of New Home Church.

The J. W. Mishoe farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45, said junction being 3.5 miles west of junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The Clifford Prince farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and approximately 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Troy Powell farm located at the east end of a dirt road and 0.8 mile east of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 1.25 miles south of the junction of said second dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97 at Adrian.

The Tula Rabon farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile south of Pleasant Union Church, said church being 0.75 mile east of the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 131.

The D. J. S. Sarvis farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45 and 1 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Tolar Sarvis farm located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410, said junction being 1 mile south of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45.

The L. C. Shannon, Jr. farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and 1.75 miles south of Cane Branch Church.

The Netta Spivey farm located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Cora G. Stevens farm located on the north side of a private dirt road and 0.5 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112, said junction being 1.25 miles east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 19 and 139.

The C. V. Stevens farm located on the north side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Dora M. Stevens farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Helen Stevens farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 and approximately 1 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139.

The J. W. Stevens farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and 1.5 miles east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 19 and 139.

The Luther Stevens farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Bright Strickland farm located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, said junction being 0.25 mile south of Cartwheel Branch.

The Deck Strickland farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 75 and 1.25 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The E. M. Strickland farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 266, said junction being 1.5 miles west of the junction of said highway with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Herrie Strickland farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 266 and 2.5 miles west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Ida Strickland farm located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, said junction being 0.25 mile south of Cartwheel Branch.

The MacLaire B. Stroud farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and 1.5 miles south of its intersection with Cedar Creek.

The J. B. Suggs farm located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410, said junction being 1 mile south of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45.

The Lewis Todd farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 at its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97.

The M. N. Todd farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31 and 0.25 mile north of its junction with a dirt road at Mount Vernon Church.

The Mack C. Todd farm located on both sides of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and 1.75 miles north of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97.

The R. C. Thompson farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and 0.25 mile south of Cane Branch Church, said church being 1 mile south of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The W. F. Tyler farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 1.25 miles north of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45, said junction being 3.5 miles west of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The W. C. Watts farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 and approximately 1 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139.

The W. J. Watts farm located on the north side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and 2.25 miles east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

**Marion County.** An area in the northern portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where Catfish Canal intersects the Marion-Dillon County line and extending south along said canal to its intersection with a dirt road, known as the Spring Branch road, thence east along said dirt road to its connection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263, thence east along said highway to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23, thence north along said highway to its intersection with a branch, known as Moody's Mill Pond Branch, thence due east 2.75 miles across Ten Mile Bay to the intersection of a creek, known as the Gully, and a dirt road, known as the Bryant's Crossing-Zion road, thence north along said dirt road to its intersection with the Marion-Dillon County line, thence west along said county line to the point of beginning.

An area in the northeast portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Little Pee Dee River intersects South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 60 and extending southeast along said river to its intersection with United States Highway No. 76, thence northeast along United States Highway No. 76 to its intersection with Nichols city limits, thence north along the west boundary of the city limits to its northwest corner, thence east along the north boundary of the city limits to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 88, thence northwest along said highway 0.5 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence west along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 43, thence west on a line projected from a point beginning at the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 43 and extending due west to its intersection with Crutchlow Branch, thence south along Crutchlow Branch to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 30, thence northwest along said highway No. 30 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 60, thence southwest along said highway No. 60 to the point of beginning.

An area in the central portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 39 intersect and extending south and southeast along said South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 39 to its intersection with Reedy Creek, thence northeast along the main run of said creek to its head, thence on a line projected from head of said creek to the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 19 and 90, thence east along South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 367, thence southeast along said highway No. 367 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 91, thence southeast along said highway No. 91 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 203, thence north and northeast along said highway No. 203 to a junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.2 miles northeast of the intersection of South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 203 and 19, thence west 0.9 mile along said dirt road, thence on a line projected from said point in a northwest direction between Big Sister Bay and Little Sister Bay to its intersection with United States Highway No. 76, thence southwest along said United States Highway No. 76 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 84, thence in a northern direction 1.1 miles along said highway No. 84 to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45, thence northwest 0.7 mile along said highway No. 45 to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its junction with a second dirt road, known as old Marlon road, thence southwest along old Marlon road to its junction with United States Highway No. 76, thence east along said highway No. 76 to its intersection with Smith Swamp, thence southwest along said swamp to the point of beginning.

An area in the southwest portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9 intersects Bull Swamp and extending southwest along said swamp to its intersection with a dirt road, known as Cross the Ferry Road, thence northeast along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, thence northwest along said Highway No. 9 to the point of beginning.

The Mrs. B. E. Atkinson farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 2 miles northwest of the community of Zion.

The B. L. Atkinson farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 389 at their junction.

The Ed Baker farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 43 and 1.6 miles north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 30.

The J. E. Bostick farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9 and 0.9 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 47.

The John F. Brown farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 91 and 1.5 miles north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32.

The D. H. Bryant farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate, said junction being 0.1 mile north of junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263.

The Preston Bullard farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 3.6 miles south of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east of the junction of said highway and United States Highway No. 301.

The William Burch Estate farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 46 and 0.25 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41.

The W. P. Clark farm located on Marion Street in the town of Mullins and one block south of the Mullins Armory.

The D. L. Davis farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.2 miles south of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9 at Friendship.

The William Davis farm located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, said junction being 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40.

The D. N. Faulk Estate located on both sides of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate and 2 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263.

The Jessie Floyd farm located on the east side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9 and 0.6 mile north of its intersection with the corporate limits of Nichols.

The Lissie G. Ford farm located on the east side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9 at its intersection with the corporate limits of Nichols.

The Gracie Graves farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, said junction being 0.25 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and Flat Swamp, a stream.

The R. A. Guyton farm located on the northwest side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east of the Marion city limits.

The M. M. Harper farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 501, said junction being 0.8 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The N. P. Harper farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 501, said junction being 0.8 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The William L. Harrelson farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary

Highway No. 21 and 0.5 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 29.

The Lucile Hoggard farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22 and 0.7 mile southeast of its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The B. W. Hopkins farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile northeast of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64, said intersection being 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 88.

The Charlie Ingram farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.5 miles south of its junction with United States Highway No. 378, said junction being 0.7 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on Little Pee Dee River.

The C. H. Johnson farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 389 at their junction.

The Julian Jones farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 60 and 0.75 mile southeast of its junction with the Marion-Dillon County line.

The Mack Larimore farm located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and 0.5 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 86.

The Walter H. Larimore farm located on the north side of United States Highway No. 378 and 0.5 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on the Little Pee Dee River.

The Durham Lewis farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 1.2 miles southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22.

A portion of the Marion County Public Road, approximately 1 acre, including all right-of-way, extending from the Marion-Dillon County line to a point 0.1 mile south of the Marion-Dillon County line, which point is 0.6 mile northeast of the junction of said public road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22.

The Jack C. Martin farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.1 mile southwest of its junction with another dirt road, said junction being 0.35 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 0.5 mile northwest of Zion.

The J. L. Mason farm located on the southeast side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate and 0.3 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The Archie McRae farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.65 mile northwest of its junction with another dirt road, said junction being 0.35 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 0.5 mile northwest of Zion.

The F. E. Page farm located on the northwest side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile northeast of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east of the Marion city limits.

The Fred Page farm located on the southwest side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 309 and 0.25 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 76.

The Marvin Phillips farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64, said intersection being 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 38.

The Mary J. Porter farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 1.5 miles southwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east

of junction of said highway and United States Highway No. 301.

The C. M. Rogers farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate, said junction being 2 miles southwest of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263.

The Muzzle Rogers farm located on the southwest side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 1.25 miles southeast of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9.

The V. M. Rogers farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22 and 0.5 mile west of its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The Frank Salmon farm located on the northeast side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64 and 0.4 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 38.

The Fleming Sanders farm located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, said junction being 0.75 mile southwest of intersection of said highway and a stream known as Flat Swamp.

The Theo Sawyer farm located on the southwest side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 39 and 1.1 miles south of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Harry Sellers farm located on the west side of United States Highway No. 301 in the town of Sellers.

The Grady Shelley farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and 0.5 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 389.

The portion of the Wade E. Smith farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 203 and 0.3 mile northeast of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Irene Snipes farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 501, said junction being 0.8 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The Southern Craft Paper Company farm, operated by Fred Holden, located on a dirt road and 1 mile south of its junction with United States Highway No. 378, said junction being 0.7 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on the Little Pee Dee River.

The M. S. Stackhouse farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 2 miles north of its junction with United States Highway No. 301, said junction being 0.5 mile east of Great Pee Dee River.

The Mrs. John Steadman farm located on the north side of United States Highway No. 378 and 0.3 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on the Little Pee Dee River.

The A. T. Turner farm located on the northeast side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64 and 1.2 miles northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 38.

The Pearl Turner farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64 and 0.7 mile north of its junction with United States Highway No. 76.

The John Walters farm located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.25 miles west of the intersection of United States Highway No. 76 and the Little Pee Dee River.

The Wilbur S. White farm located on the northeast side of United States Highway No. 501 and 0.5 mile southeast of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate.

*Marlboro County.* The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where South Caro-

lina Secondary Highway No. 99 crosses the Marlboro-Dillon County line, thence southwest along said county line to Brownsville Creek, thence north along said creek to South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with a dirt road at Lower Marlboro High School, thence northeast along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 49, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99, thence southeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Little Pee Dee River crosses the Marlboro-Dillon County line, thence northwest along said river to its junction with Gun Swamp, thence north along Gun Swamp to the North Carolina-South Carolina State line, thence southeast along said State line to the Marlboro-Dillon County line, thence southwest along said county line to the point of beginning.

The D. A. Alford farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 1.5 miles southeast of the intersection of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 83 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40.

The W. P. Allen farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.8 mile southwest of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 1 miles north of Marlboro.

The A. G. Buckner farm located on the south side of the junction of the Little Pee Dee River and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 83, said junction being 2.6 miles southwest of the North Carolina-South Carolina State line.

The R. K. Christopher farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 202.

The Curtis Clark farm located on the west side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and 0.8 mile north of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 32 and 99.

The G. W. Cousins farm located at the southeast corner of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 49 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32, said junction being 3.3 miles east of Blenheim.

The Sadie H. Cox farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99 and 1 mile northwest of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The Julia T. Drake farm located on both sides of the Seaboard Airline Railroad right-of-way and 1 mile northwest of the intersection of the Seaboard Airline Railroad and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 59 including all railroad right-of-way abutting thereon.

The David Habern Estate farm located on the west side of a dirt road at the junction of said dirt road and Beaver Dam Creek, said junction being 1.5 miles south of the intersection of Gun Swamp and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 27.

The C. S. Hood farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99 and 1.5 miles southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32.

The F. E. Hubbard Estate farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 0.5 mile northwest of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The Walter S. Hughes farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44 and 0.5 mile southeast of the junction of the South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 18.

The Walter S. Hughes farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.4 miles southwest of Bristow.

The Alzada Ivey farm located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 197 and 1.5 miles west of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The Mrs. Mary Kersey farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 1 mile southeast of the intersection of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32, said junction being 1 mile northeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38.

The Mrs. Alice McDaniel farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 0.3 mile west of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Tatum.

The Lula McEachern farm located 0.1 mile southwest of the North Carolina-South Carolina State line and on the west side of a dirt road which crosses the North Carolina-South Carolina State line at a point 1.5 miles southeast of the intersection of the State line and United States Highway No. 15.

The Bobby McIntyre farm located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 0.3 mile northwest of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The M. R. McLennan farm located at the end of a 0.2 mile service road which connects with a dirt road which joins South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 at a point 0.5 mile east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 83.

The Russell Miller farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 299 and 1.1 miles east of Drake.

The J. P. Moore farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile southwest of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 1 mile north of Marlboro.

The Angus Newton farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 1 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 202.

The Mrs. Annie Jane Quick Peele farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 509 (Tommy Quick Road) and 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 509 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 273.

The Mrs. B. D. Rogers, Sr., farm located on the north side of the Seaboard Airline Railroad right-of-way and 0.5 mile northwest of the intersection of the Seaboard Airline Railroad and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 59, including all railroad right-of-way abutting thereon.

The Carpenter Rogers farm located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 18 and 0.4 mile northeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 18 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44.

The Marion Rogers farm located on the west side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and 0.1 mile north of the intersection of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 299.

The T. J. Turner farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile northeast of

the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23, said junction being 0.25 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 23 and 202.

The H. L. Watson farm located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 202.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee; 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.80-2. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

These revised administrative instructions shall become effective May 28, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 627, Revised, December 3, 1957 (7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.80-2a).

The purposes of this revision are to make certain additions to the regulated areas in North Carolina and South Carolina, and to redefine the regulated areas, wherever possible, in terms of individual infested premises rather than the more extensive localities originally included. The general surveys that initially delimited the regulated areas have been followed by more comprehensive surveys that have determined the uninfested status of many localities in close proximity to known infestations.

These instructions, in part, add certain new territory to the regulated area. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they omit from the regulated areas certain localities previously so designated. Therefore, prompt action on these instructions is necessary in order to control the movement from the additional territory to be regulated of articles that might spread the witchweed and in order to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of May 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,  
Director,  
Plant Pest Control Division.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4480; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing  
Service (Marketing Agreements and  
Orders), Department of Agriculture  
[Milk Order 27]

PART 927—MILK IN NEW YORK-NEW  
JERSEY MARKETING AREA

Order Suspending Certain Provision

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of

1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and of the order regulating the handling of milk in the New York-New Jersey milk marketing area (7 CFR Part 927), it is hereby found and determined that:

a. The following provision of the order does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act with respect to payments required by the order (§ 927.70) to be made by handlers directly to producers by not later than the 25th day of each of the months of June through December 1959:

1. Subparagraph (6) of § 927.71(b) which reads: (6) The differential shall be reduced by 10 percent for each full 0.01 that the ratio computed pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subparagraph exceeds the ratio computed pursuant to subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph:

(i) Divide the total receipts of milk subject to the nearby differential in the preceding 12 months by the total Class I-A milk in such 12 months, and

(ii) Divide the total receipts of milk subject to the nearby differential in the first 12 months of this provision by the total Class I-A milk in the first 12 months of this provision.

b. The reduction of nearby differential rates resulting from operation of the aforesaid provision is improper and not in accord with the purpose of such provision in that such reduction reflects milk received from additional producers made eligible for nearby differentials by amendment of the order effective September 1, 1958 (23 F.R. 6737), a factor which such provision was not designed to reflect.

c. Notice of this proposed suspension and of opportunity for the submission of data, views and arguments with respect thereto, was issued on April 30, 1959, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 5, 1959 (24 F.R. 3608).

d. All data, views and arguments submitted by interested parties have been carefully considered.

e. Good cause exists for making this suspension order effective as to payments required to be made by handlers directly to producers by not later than the 25th day of June 1959, even though such payments are for milk received from producers during the month of May 1959, in that:

1. It is necessary to restore nearby differential rates as promptly as possible to the level intended in order to properly reflect current marketing conditions and to facilitate, promote and maintain orderly marketing conditions in the marketing area, and

2. This suspension order will not effect the cost of milk to any handler and will not require of handlers or other persons substantial or extensive preparation prior to its effective date.

It is therefore ordered, That the aforesaid provision of the order is hereby suspended effective with respect to payments required by the order to be made by handlers directly to producers by not later than the 25th day of each of the months of June through December 1959.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of May 1959.

CLARENCE L. MILLER,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4490; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:50 a.m.]

## Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

### Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

#### SUBCHAPTER A—CIVIL AIR REGULATIONS

[Special Civil Air Reg. SR-399B]

#### PART 4a—AIRPLANE AIRWORTHINESS

#### PART 42—IRREGULAR AIR CARRIER AND OFF-ROUTE RULES

#### PART 43—GENERAL OPERATION RULES

#### PART 45—COMMERCIAL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES

#### Provisional Maximum Certificated Weights for Certain Airplanes Operated by Alaskan Air Carriers, Alaskan Air Taxi Operators, and the Department of the Interior

Special Civil Air Regulations Nos. SR-399 and SR-399A, (18 F.R. 6799 and 20 F.R. 8091) authorized the Administrator to establish increased maximum authorized weights for certain airplanes of 12,500 pounds or less operated entirely within Alaska by Alaskan air carriers as designated by Part 292 of the Board's Economic Regulations or by the United States Department of the Interior. Effective February 3, 1959, the Civil Aeronautics Board amended Part 292 to eliminate Alaskan pilot-owners from the provisions of that Part (24 F.R. 437) and concurrently adopted new Part 293 (24 F.R. 127) redesignating such air carriers as Alaskan air taxi operators. Accordingly, in order to permit this new class of air carriers to continue operating airplanes under the increased maximum weights authorized by SR-399A, such regulations are revised to specifically include Alaskan air taxi operators. However, Alaskan air taxi operators will remain subject to the 7,900 pound weight limitation imposed by Part 293.

This special regulation does not impose any additional burden upon any person and is purely technical in nature. For these reasons, the Administrator finds that compliance with the notice, public participation and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary. In consideration of the foregoing, I hereby adopt a Special Civil Air Regulation, effective immediately on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of the Civil Air Regulations, the Director, Bureau of Flight Standards and any

employee of such administrative unit as he shall designate may increase the maximum certificated weight for airplanes which are:

(a) Operated entirely within the State of Alaska by an Alaskan air carrier or an Alaskan air taxi operator pursuant to Parts 292 and 293, respectively, of the Civil Aeronautics Board's Economic Regulations, or by the United States Department of the Interior in the conduct of its game and fish law enforcement activities and its management, fire detection, and fire suppression activities concerning public lands; and

(b) Type certificated under the provisions of Aeronautical Bulletin No. 7 of the Aeronautics Branch of the United States Department of Commerce dated January 1, 1939, as amended, or under the normal category of Part 4a of the Civil Air Regulations.

2. The maximum certificated weight herein referred to shall not exceed any of the following:

(a) 12,500 pounds,

(b) 115 percent of the maximum weight listed in the FAA Aircraft Specification,

(c) The weight at which the airplane meets the positive maneuvering load factor requirement for the normal category specified in § 3.186 of the Civil Air Regulations, or

(d) The weight at which the airplane meets the climb performance requirements under which it was type certificated.

3. In determining the maximum certificated weight the structural soundness of the airplane and the terrain to be traversed in the operation will be considered.

4. The maximum certificated weight so determined will be added to the airplane's operation limitations and identified as the maximum weight authorized for operations within the State of Alaska.

This regulation supersedes Special Civil Air Regulation No. SR-399A, and shall terminate on October 25, 1960, unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

(Sec. 313(a), 72 Stat. 752; 49 U.S.C. 1354. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 603, 604, 72 Stat. 775, 776, 778; 49 U.S.C. 1421, 1423, 1424)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 21, 1959.

JAMES T. PYLE,  
Acting Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4458; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:45 a.m.]

### Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

#### SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Amdt. 20]

#### PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

##### Operating Restriction

As a result of turbine blade failure of Allison 501-D13 and -D13A engines due to a resonance condition at low speed ground idle, I find that an unsafe condition exists with respect to these engines requiring immediate operating restriction and inspection.

In the interest of safety, compliance with the notice, procedures and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and therefore is not required.

Accordingly § 507.10(a) is amended by adding the following:

59-10-2 ALLISON. Applies to Model 501-D13 and 501-D13A engines.

Aircraft not having operating engine vibration detection equipment must observe the following engine operating restriction and inspection.

(1) Low speed ground idle not to exceed two minutes after all engines have been started and two minutes prior to the stopping of engines at the end of flight.

(2) Conduct inspection of fourth stage turbine blades before next departure of airplanes from principal maintenance base and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 25 hours of operation for indications of damage using adequate light and optical aid. If any damage is discovered it is cause for more detailed inspection and/or engine removal. This restriction shall remain in force until further notice.

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 21, 1959.

JAMES T. PYLE,  
Acting Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4457; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:45 a.m.]

## Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

### Chapter I—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.404]

#### PART 61.—PAYMENTS TO AND ON BEHALF OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

##### Per Diem Allowances to Foreign Participants

Paragraph (c) (1) of § 61.3 *Grants to Foreign Participants to observe, consult, or demonstrate special skills*, is amended as follows, effective July 1, 1959:

(c) *Per diem allowances*. (1) Per diem allowance not to exceed \$17 in lieu of subsistence expenses while traveling to and from the United States (except for the period spent on seagoing vessels), while on authorized or emergency stopovers, and while participating in the program; provided, however, that in certain cases a per diem of not to exceed \$25 may be authorized for participants whose status and position would require special treatment.

(Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 151c)

Dated: May 14, 1959.

For the Secretary of State.

W. K. SCOTT,  
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4477; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

## Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

### Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce

#### SUBCHAPTER B—EXPORT REGULATIONS

[9th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 17<sup>1</sup>]

#### PART 371—GENERAL LICENSES

##### Miscellaneous Amendments

1. Section 371.10 *General License GLV; shipments of limited value*, paragraph (d) *Positive List commodities* is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Positive List commodities*. Commodities included on the Positive List of Commodities (§ 399.1 of this chapter) may be exported in a single shipment under this general license to all destinations, except Hong Kong, Macao, Poland (including Danzig), and Subgroup A countries (see § 371.3(a)), as follows:

(1) *R destinations*. RO or R commodities classified in a single entry on the Positive List may be exported to Group R destinations, provided that the

net value of the shipment is within the dollar-value limit specified in the column headed "GLV Dollar Value Limits."

(2) *O destinations*. RO commodities classified in a single entry on the Positive List may be exported to Group O destinations, provided that the net value of the shipment is within the dollar-value limit specified in the column headed "GLV Dollar Value Limits" (including those limits specified as "none"), or \$500, whichever is higher.

NOTE: *R Commodities*. R commodities may be exported to Group O destinations without dollar-value limit under the provisions of General License GO (§ 371.7).

2. Section 371.17 *General License GCC; commodities sold at auction by Bureau of Customs* is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1959.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U.S.C. App. 2023. E.O. 9630, 10 F.R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E.O. 9919, 13 F.R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,  
Director,  
Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4483; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:49 a.m.]

## PROPOSED RULE MAKING

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Bureau of Indian Affairs

[ 25 CFR Part 221 ]

#### BASIC AND OTHER WATER CHARGES

##### Fort Hall Irrigation Project, Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho

MAY 20, 1959.

Pursuant to section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238 U.S.C. 1001) and pursuant to the Acts of August 11, 1914 and March 7, 1928 (38 Stat. 583, 45 Stat. 210; 25 U.S.C. 385, 387) and by virtue of authority delegated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the undersigned Area Director, Portland Area Office, Portland, Oregon by Order No. 551, Amendment No. 1, approved June 5, 1951 (16 F.R. 3456-3457), a notice is hereby given of intention to modify § 221.32 *Basic and other water charges*, of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, dealing with the operation and maintenance assessments against the area benefited by the irrigation systems on the Fort Hall Irrigation Project, Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho, as follows:

To establish a basic water charge for the Fort Hall Project of \$3.75 per acre per annum and the basic charge for the Minor Units of \$1.25 per acre per annum. In addition thereto, to establish the min-

imum charges at \$5.00 per acre for the first acre or fraction thereof on each tract of land for which operation and maintenance bills are prepared and to establish a minimum of \$8.75 on each bill as rendered.

Interested parties are hereby given opportunity to participate in preparing the proposed amendment by submitting their views and data or arguments in writing to Don C. Foster, Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Post Office Box 4097, Portland 8, Oregon, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice of intention in the daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

MARTIN N. B. HOLM,  
Acting Area Director.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4466; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:46 a.m.]

#### National Park Service

[ 36 CFR Part 20 ]

#### ZION AND BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARKS

##### Trucking

*Basis and purpose*. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 1003), authority contained in section 3 of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 3), National Park Service Order No. 14, 19 F.R. 8824; Regional Di-

<sup>1</sup> This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin 816, dated May 21, 1959.



rector, Region Three, Order No. 3, 21 F.R. 1494, it is proposed to amend 36 CFR 20.10 as set forth below. The purpose of the special regulations is to set the maximum load, weight, and size of vehicles, to specify prohibited vehicles, to exempt public vehicles and to designate conditions when vehicles which exceed maximum size and weight are permitted to travel over certain roads in Zion National Park.

This proposed amendment relates to matters which are exempt from the rule making requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003); however, it is the policy of the Department of the Interior that, wherever practicable, the rule making requirements be observed voluntarily. Accordingly, interested persons may submit in triplicate written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the proposed amendments to the Superintendent, Zion National Park, Springdale, Utah, within thirty days of the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In § 20.10 *Zion and Bryce Canyon National Parks*, paragraphs (a) and (b) are amended to read as follows:

(a) *Limitations on load, weight, and size of vehicles*—(1) *Maximum size of vehicles.*

	Feet
Total width of vehicle, including load.....	8
Total height of vehicle with load.....	10'6"
Total length of single vehicle.....	35
Total length of combination of vehicles.....	55

(2) *Maximum weight of vehicles.* The load limits on single axles, wheels and tires, and the maximum gross weight of vehicles and loads, shall be the same as the limits prescribed by the laws of Utah.

(b) *Prohibited vehicles.* (1) The Zion-Mt. Carmel Road within the park shall be open to commercial truck traffic only during those times (approximately from October 1 to June 1) when the Zion-Bryce Canyon Approach Road, Utah State Route 14, is closed to such traffic.

(2) During the period October 1 to June 1, vehicles exceeding 30,000 pounds gross vehicle weight will be permitted over park roads throughout the 24-hour day. Before and after this period such vehicles will be permitted to operate over park roads only when Utah 14 is closed to such traffic, and then only during the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. local standard time.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit vehicles complying with Utah State weight and size limitations, owned by the Federal, State or county government, from passage over park roads when used in connection with official operations.

(Sec. 3, 39 Stat. 535, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 3)

Issued this 21st day of April 1959.

PAUL R. FRANKE,  
Superintendent,  
Zion National Park.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4485; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:49 a.m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

#### [ 7 CFR Part 51 ]

### UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR CAULIFLOWER FOR PROCESSING<sup>1</sup>

#### Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance of United States Standards for Cauliflower for Processing pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (secs. 202-208, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same with the Chief, Fresh Products Standardization and Inspection Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D.C., not later than July 1, 1959.

The proposed standards are as follows:

Sec.	GRADE
51.3220	U.S. No. 1.
51.3221	Culls.
BASIS OF GRADING CAULIFLOWER	
51.3222	Basis of grading cauliflower.
APPLICATION OF STANDARDS	
51.3223	Application of standards.
DEFINITIONS	
51.3224	Fresh.
51.3225	Compact.
51.3226	Characteristic color.
51.3227	Cull material.
51.3228	Damage.
51.3229	Diameter.
51.3230	Segment.

AUTHORITY: §§ 51.3220 to 51.3230 issued under secs. 202-208, 60 Stat. 1087, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

GRADE
§ 51.3220 U.S. No. 1.

"U.S. No. 1" consists of cauliflower which is fresh, compact, which has good characteristic color and is free from jacket leaves, stalks and other cull material, soft or wet decay, and free from damage caused by discoloration, bruising, riciness, fuzziness, enlarged bracts, dirt or other foreign material, mildew or other disease, insects, freezing, hail or mechanical or other means.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, each head shall be not less than 4 inches in diameter.

CULLS
§ 51.3221 Culls.

"Culls" consist of cauliflower which fails to meet the requirements of the foregoing grade, other than for size.

<sup>1</sup>Packing of the product in conformity with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

#### BASIS OF GRADING CAULIFLOWER

##### § 51.3222 Basis of grading cauliflower.

In grading cauliflower, defective segments shall be removed from the head and classed as culls: *Provided*, That when more than one-half of the head is defective, the entire head shall be classed as a cull. (See § 51.3230.)

#### APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

##### § 51.3223 Application of standards.

In the application of this grade to determine the percentage of the lot which meets the requirements of U.S. No. 1 grade, tolerances shall not apply. When a lot is required to meet U.S. No. 1 grade, the following tolerances, by weight, shall apply:

(a) *Tolerances for defects.* 10 percent for cauliflower which fails to meet the requirements of the grade, other than for size: *Provided*, That not more than one-fifth of this amount, or 2 percent, shall be allowed for cauliflower affected by soft or wet decay; and,

(b) *Tolerance for size.* Not more than 5 percent of any lot shall be allowed for heads failing to meet the specified minimum size.

#### DEFINITIONS

##### § 51.3224 Fresh.

"Fresh" means that the head is not more than slightly wilted.

##### § 51.3225 Compact.

"Compact" means that the flower clusters of the head or segments of the head are tightly united.

##### § 51.3226 Characteristic color.

"Characteristic color" means that the head or segments of the head are white or creamy white.

##### § 51.3227 Cull material.

"Cull material" means jacket leaves and stems removed in the proper trimming of the heads and any loose leaves or foreign material.

##### § 51.3228 Damage.

"Damage", unless otherwise specifically defined in this section, means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the processing quality of the cauliflower. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(a) *Discoloration* when the cauliflower is of some abnormal color which will not change to a white or light cream color in the ordinary process of blanching;

(b) *Riciness* when individual bud branches have become slightly elongated and flower clusters have lost compactness to the extent that a granular or abnormally rough surface is apparent;

(c) *Enlarged leaf bracts* (modified ingrown leaves) when a segment has:

(1) More than 3 light green leaf bracts extending over the shoulder of the segment;

(2) One light green leaf bract extending more than half way across the segment; or,

(3) Any leaf bract darker in color than light green; and,

(d) Insects when there is more than slight infestation or when the cauliflower is blemished by feeding or other means to the extent that the appearance or processing quality is materially affected.

#### § 51.3229 Diameter.

"Diameter" means the greatest dimension of the head measured at right angles to a line running from the crown to the base of the head, exclusive of the jacket leaves.

#### § 51.3230 Segment.

"Segment" means one of the principal divisions of the head, consisting of a primary branch of the stem, including secondary branches and flower buds.

Dated: May 25, 1959.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,  
Deputy Administrator,  
Marketing Services.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4478; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:48 a.m.]

### [ 7 CFR Part 53 ]

## UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR LAMB, YEARLING MUTTON, AND MUTTON CARCASSES

### Proposed Suspension of Federal Meat Grading Service

The Department of Agriculture has received requests from The National Wool Growers Association and The National Lamb Feeders Association that the grading of lamb, yearling mutton, and mutton carcasses, in accordance with the United States Standards, under the Federal Meat Grading Regulations (7 CFR Part 53, as amended), issued under the authority of sections 203 and 205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624), be suspended. Such associations contend that the rendering of such service is not warranted under the present circumstances.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that the Department, pursuant to the aforesaid authority, is considering amending the Federal Meat Grading Regulations (7 CFR Part 53, Subpart A, as amended), effective August 1, 1959, to suspend the Federal meat grading service under said regulations for the determination of the grades of lamb, yearling mutton, and mutton carcasses in accordance with the United States Standards (7 CFR Part 53, Subpart B, as amended).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments in connection with this matter should file the same with the Director, Livestock Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before June 22, 1959.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of May 1959.

CLARENCE L. MILLER,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4491; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:50 a.m.]

### [ 7 CFR Part 68 ]

## UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR ROUGH RICE, BROWN RICE, AND MILLED RICE

### Notice of Proposed Rule Making

On April 28, 1959, there appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER (24 F.R. 3281) a notice that the U.S. Department of Agriculture was considering proposed amendments to the United States Standards for Rough Rice (7 CFR 68.201 et seq.), for Brown Rice (7 CFR 68.251 et seq.), and for Milled Rice (7 CFR 68.301 et seq.) pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.).

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Department of Agriculture will give consideration to the following alternative proposals to said proposed amendments to the United States Standards for Milled Rice (7 CFR 68.301 et seq.):

1. Second Head milled rice, § 68.301 (b)(4): Consideration will be given to an alternative proposal to define the class Second Head milled rice as follows:

(4) Second Head milled rice shall be milled rice which contains not more than 25.0 percent of whole kernels, not more than 7.0 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 6 sizing plate, not more than 0.2 percent of broken kernels that can be removed readily with a No. 5 sizing plate, and not more than 0.04 percent that will pass readily through a 4/64 sieve.

2. No. 6 sizing plate, § 68.301(r): Consideration will be given to a proposal to add a definition for a No. 6 sizing plate to read as follows:

(r) No. 6 sizing plate. A No. 6 sizing plate shall be a laminated metal plate 0.142 inch thick with a top lamina 0.051 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.0937 ( $\frac{3}{32}$ ) inch in diameter which are  $\frac{5}{32}$  inch from center to center, and a bottom lamina 0.091 inch thick without perforations. The perforations of each row in the top lamina shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent rows.

3. Broken kernels, § 68.303(a): Consideration will be given to an alternative proposal to substitute the subheading "Removed by No. 6 sizing plate" for "Removed by No. 7 sizing plate" under the heading Broken kernels in the table of grade requirements for all classes of milled rice except Second Head Milled Rice, Screenings Milled Rice, Brewers Milled Rice, and Granulated Brewers Milled Rice.

Interested persons may submit written data, views, or arguments to the Direc-

tor, Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., to be received by him not later than 30 days after this proposal has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The time in which interested persons may submit written data, views, and arguments to the Director, Grain Division, on the proposed amendments to the United States Standards for Rough Rice, Brown Rice, and Milled Rice as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 28 (24 F.R. 3281) is also extended to conform to the date permitted in this notice. Consideration will be given to all written data presented to the Director and to all other information available in the United States Department of Agriculture in arriving at a decision with respect to the proposed revision of the rice standards.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of May 1959.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,  
Deputy Administrator,  
Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4479; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:48 a.m.]

### Commodity Exchange Authority

#### [ 17 CFR Part 1 ]

## EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS TO WHOM TRADING PRIVILEGES HAVE BEEN DENIED OR WHOSE REGISTRATIONS HAVE BEEN SUS- PENDED OR REVOKED

### Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003), notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority contained in sections 4g, 6(b), and 8a(5) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 6g, 9, 12a(5)), is considering the issuance of a regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act, to be designated § 1.49, reading substantially as follows:

§ 1.49 Denial of trading privileges; suspended or revoked registrations; employment in similar capacity.

(a) Denial of trading privileges. During the effective period of any order of the Secretary of Agriculture denying trading privileges on contract markets to any person, no futures commission merchant or member of a contract market shall knowingly employ such person in any capacity which involves the solicitation, acceptance, or execution of orders for the purchase or sale of any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of a contract market, the execution of which would be prohibited by such order of the Secretary of Agriculture if made for the account of such person.

(b) Suspended or revoked registrations. During the effective period of any

order of the Secretary of Agriculture suspending or revoking the registration of any person as a futures commission merchant or floor broker, no futures commission merchant or member of a contract market shall knowingly employ such person in any capacity which involves the solicitation, acceptance, or execution of orders for the purchase or sale of any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of a contract market.

All persons who desire to submit written statements for consideration in connection with the proposed regulation should file the same with the Administrator, Commodity Exchange Authority, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., within twenty (20) days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued this 22d day of May, 1959.

RODGER R. KAUFFMAN,  
Administrator,  
Commodity Exchange Authority.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4481; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:48 a.m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 15]

### CEREAL FLOURS AND RELATED PRODUCTS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

#### Enriched Farina; Standard of Identity

Notice is hereby given that The Cream of Wheat Corporation, 730 Stinson Boulevard, Minneapolis 13, Minnesota, has proposed that the definition and standard of identity for enriched farina be amended to provide for the optional use of papain or pepsin to promote more rapid cooking.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 701(e), 52 Stat. 1055, as amended 70 Stat. 919; 21 U.S.C. 371(e)) and the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (22 F.R. 1045, 23 F.R. 9500), all interested persons are invited to present their views in writing regarding the proposal published herein. Views and comments should be submitted in quintuplicate, addressed to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, Health, Education and Welfare Building, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C., prior to the thirtieth day following the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is proposed to amend § 15.140 *Enriched farina; identity; label statement of optional ingredients* (21 CFR 15.140) in the following respects:

1. By inserting in paragraph (a) a new subparagraph. As amended, the text following paragraph (a)(5) will read as follows:

(6) It may be processed by adding not more than 0.1 percent by weight of the finished food of papain or pepsin to the warm, moistened farina, and thereafter dried and heated to about 80° C.

(7) In determining whether the ash content complies with the requirements of this section, allowance is made for ash resulting from any added iron or salts of iron or calcium, or from any added disodium phosphate, or from any added wheat germ or partly defatted wheat germ.

2. By inserting in § 15.140, a new paragraph to provide for the labeling of enriched farina processed with the optional ingredients papain or pepsin. As amended, the text following § 15.140(a) will read as follows:

(b) When the optional ingredient disodium phosphate is used, the label shall bear the statement "Disodium phosphate added for quick cooking."

(c) When the optional ingredient papain or pepsin is used, the label shall

bear the statement "Proteinase treated for quicker cooking."

(d) Wherever the name of the food appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the statements specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter; except that where such name is a part of trademark or brand, other written, printed, or graphic matter which is also a part of such trademark or brand may so intervene if such statement is in such juxtaposition with such trademark or brand as to be conspicuously related to such name.

Dated: May 21, 1959.

[SEAL]

JOHN L. HARVEY,  
Deputy Commissioner  
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4482; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:49 a.m.]

## NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Group 306, Arizona]

#### ARIZONA

#### Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey and Order Providing for Opening of Public Lands

MAY 20, 1959.

1. Pursuant to authority delegated by BLM Order No. 541 dated April 21, 1954 (19 F.R. 2473), as amended, notice is hereby given that the plat of survey accepted March 10, 1959, of T. 16½ N., R. 11 W., and T. 17 N., R. 11 W., G. & S.R.M., Arizona, including lands hereinafter described, will be officially filed in the Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, effective at 10:00 a.m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 16½ N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 22, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ (all);  
Sec. 23, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ (all);  
Sec. 24, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ (all);  
Sec. 25 (all);  
Sec. 26 (all);  
Sec. 27 (all);  
Sec. 34 (all);  
Sec. 35 (all);  
Sec. 36 (all).  
T. 17 N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 22 (all);  
Sec. 23 (all);  
Sec. 24 (all);  
Sec. 25 (all);  
Sec. 26 (all);  
Sec. 27 (all);  
Sec. 34 (all);  
Sec. 35 (all);  
Sec. 36 (all).

Within the above-described areas are 11,109.16 acres.

2. Except for and subject to valid and existing rights, it is presumed that title

to the following lands passed to the State of Arizona, upon the acceptance of the above-mentioned plats of survey:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 16½ N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 36 (all).  
T. 17 N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 36 (all).

The area described aggregates 1,280 acres.

3. The following described lands are open to application, location, selection and petition as outlined below. No application for this land will be allowed under the Homestead, Desert Land, Small Tract or any other nonmineral public land law, unless the lands have already been classified upon consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The land will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified.

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 16½ N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 22, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ (all);  
Sec. 23, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ (all);  
Sec. 24, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S½ (all);  
Sec. 25 (all);  
Sec. 26 (all);  
Sec. 27 (all);  
Sec. 34 (all);  
Sec. 35 (all).  
T. 17 N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 22 (all);  
Sec. 23 (all);  
Sec. 24 (all);  
Sec. 25 (all);  
Sec. 26 (all);  
Sec. 27 (all);  
Sec. 34 (all);  
Sec. 35 (all).

The areas described aggregate 9,829.16 acres.

4. Available data indicates the land in T. 16½ N., R. 11 W., is primarily rolling and broken mesa. The soil is primarily

rocky clay with numerous rock outcroppings. The land in T. 17 N., R. 11 W., is rolling to rough and broken. The soil is rocky clay.

5. Subject to any existing valid rights and the requirements of applicable law, the lands described in paragraph 3 hereof, are hereby opened to filing of applications, selections, and locations in accordance with the following:

a. Applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of this order. Such applications, selections, and offers will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for the various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs:

(1) Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of each claim or right. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph.

(2) All valid applications under the Homestead, Desert Land, and Small Tract Laws by qualified veterans of World War II or of the Korean Conflict, and others entitled to preference rights under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U.S.C. 279-284 as amended), presented prior to 10:00 a.m., on June 25, 1959, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such preference right applications filed after that hour and before 10:00 a.m. on September 24, 1959, will be governed by the time of filing.

(3) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws, other than those coming under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, presented prior to 10:00 a.m. on September 24, 1959, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

6. Persons claiming veterans' preference rights under Paragraph 5(a)(2), above must enclose with their applications proper evidence of military or naval service, preferably a complete photostatic copy of the certificate of honorable discharge. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their applications setting forth all facts relevant to their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

THOS. F. BRITT,  
Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4467; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:46 a.m.]

No. 104—3

[Group 318, Arizona]

## ARIZONA

### Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey and Order Providing for Opening of Public Lands

MAY 20, 1959.

1. Pursuant to authority delegated by BLM Order No. 541 dated April 21, 1954 (19 F.R. 2473), as amended, notice is hereby given that the plat of survey accepted February 18, 1959, of T. 14 N., R. 11 W., G&SRM, Arizona, including lands hereinafter described, will be officially filed in the Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, effective at 10:00 a.m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

#### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA-

T. 14 N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 1, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (All);  
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (All);  
Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (All);  
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (All);  
Sec. 5, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (All);  
Sec. 6, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  (All);  
Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (All);  
Sec. 8, All;  
Sec. 9, All;  
Sec. 10, All;  
Sec. 11, All;  
Sec. 12, All;  
Sec. 13, All;  
Sec. 14, All;  
Sec. 15, All;  
Sec. 16, All;  
Sec. 17, All;  
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 20, All;  
Sec. 21, All;  
Sec. 22, All;  
Sec. 23, All;  
Sec. 24, All;  
Sec. 25, All;  
Sec. 26, All;  
Sec. 27, All;  
Sec. 28, All;  
Sec. 29, All;  
Sec. 30, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 31, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 32, All;  
Sec. 33, All;  
Sec. 34, All;  
Sec. 35, All;  
Sec. 36, All.

The area described aggregates 22,759.30 acres.

2. Except for and subject to valid existing rights, it is presumed that title to the following lands passed to the State of Arizona upon the acceptance of the above-mentioned plat of survey:

#### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 14 N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 16, All;  
Sec. 32, All;  
Sec. 36, All.

The areas described aggregate 2,558.80 acres.

3. The following described lands are open to application, location, selection and petition as outlined below. No application for these lands will be allowed under the Homestead, Desert Land, Small Tract or any other nonmineral public land law, unless the lands have already been classified upon consideration of an application. Any application

that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified:

#### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 14 N., R. 11 W.,  
Sec. 1, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 5, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 6, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  (all);  
Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 8, All;  
Sec. 9, All;  
Sec. 10, All;  
Sec. 11, All;  
Sec. 12, All;  
Sec. 13, All;  
Sec. 14, All;  
Sec. 15, All;  
Sec. 17, All;  
Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 20, All;  
Sec. 21, All;  
Sec. 22, All;  
Sec. 23, All;  
Sec. 24, All;  
Sec. 25, All;  
Sec. 26, All;  
Sec. 27, All;  
Sec. 28, All;  
Sec. 29, All;  
Sec. 30, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 31, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  (all);  
Sec. 33, All;  
Sec. 34, All;  
Sec. 35, All.

The areas described aggregate 20,200.50 acres.

4. Available data indicates the land in T. 14 N., R. 11 W., is principally broken mesa and rock outcroppings. The soil is mainly light shallow sand to sandy clay and rocky.

5. Subject to any existing valid rights and the requirements of applicable law, the lands described in paragraph 3 hereof, are hereby open to filing of applications, selections, and locations in accordance with the following:

a. Applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of this order. Such applications, selections, and offers will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for the various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs:

(1) Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of each claim or right. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph.

(2) All valid applications under the Homestead, Desert Land, and Small Tract Laws by qualified veterans of World War II or of the Korean Conflict, and others entitled to preference rights under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U.S.C. 279-284 as amended), presented prior to 10:00 a.m., on June 25, 1959, will be considered as simultane-

ously filed at that hour. Rights under such preference right applications filed after that hour and before 10:00 a.m., on September 24, 1959, will be governed by the time of filing.

(3) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws, other than those coming under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, presented prior to 10:00 a.m. on September 24, 1959, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

6. Persons claiming veterans' preference rights under Paragraph 4a(2), above must enclose with their applications proper evidence of military or naval service, preferably a complete photostatic copy of the certificate of honorable discharge. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their applications setting forth all facts relevant to their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

THOS. F. BRITT,  
*Manager.*

[F.R. Doc. 59-4468; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:47 a.m.]

[Group 325, Arizona]

## ARIZONA

### Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey and Order Providing for Opening of Public Lands

MAY 20, 1959.

1. Pursuant to authority delegated by BLM Order No. 541 dated April 21, 1954 (19 F.R. 2473), as amended, notice is hereby given that the plat of survey accepted March 25, 1959, of T. 3 N., R. 3 W., G&SRM, Arizona, including lands hereinafter described, will be officially filed in the Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, effective at 10:00 a.m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 3 N., R. 3 W.,  
Sec. 12, All;  
Sec. 13, All;  
Sec. 24, All;  
Sec. 25, All.

The area described aggregates 2,560.00 acres.

2. The above land is open to application, location, selection and petition, as outlined below. No application for this land will be allowed under the Homestead, Desert Land, Small Tract or any other nonmineral public land law, unless the lands have already been classified upon consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified.

3. Available data indicates this land is very rocky and broken, with numerous washes. The soil is rocky and gravelly.

4. Subject to any existing valid rights and the requirements of applicable law, the lands described in paragraph 1 hereof, are hereby open to filing of applications, selections, and locations in accordance with the following:

a. Applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of this order. Such applications, selections, and offers will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for the various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs:

(1) Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of each claim or right. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph.

(2) All valid applications under the Homestead, Desert Land, and Small Tract Laws by qualified veterans of World War II or of the Korean Conflict, and others entitled to preference rights under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat 747; 43 U.S.C. 279-284 as amended), presented prior to 10:00 a.m. on June 25, 1959, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such preference right applications filed after that hour and before 10:00 a.m. on September 24, 1959 will be governed by the time of filing.

(3) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public land laws, other than those coming under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, presented prior to 10:00 a.m. on September 24, 1959, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such application and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

5. Persons claiming veterans' preference rights under Paragraph 4a(2), above must enclose with their applications proper evidence of military or naval service, preferably a complete photostatic copy of the certificate of honorable discharge. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their applications setting forth all facts relevant to their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

THOS. F. BRITT,  
*Manager.*

[F.R. Doc. 59-4469; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:47 a.m.]

## NEVADA

### Redelegation of Authority By Land Office Manager to Chiefs, Mineral and Land Adjudication Sections

MAY 20, 1959.

Pursuant to authority contained in Bureau Order 541, as amended, authority is hereby redelegated to the Chief, Mineral Adjudication Section to take action for the Manager in all matters listed in section 3.6 of Part III-A, and to the Chief, Lands Adjudication Section in all matters listed in section 3.9 of Part III-A, to become effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Authority delegated may not be redelegated.

JAMES E. KEOGH, Jr.,  
*Land Office Manager,  
Reno Land Office.*

Approved: May 20, 1959.

E. J. PALMER,  
*Nevada State Supervisor.*

[F.R. Doc. 59-4470; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:47 a.m.]

## ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-127]

### GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP.

#### Notice of Issuance of Facility Export License

Please take notice that no request for formal hearing having been filed following filing of notice of proposed action with the Federal Register Division the Atomic Energy Commission has issued License No. XR-27 to General Dynamics Corporation authorizing export of a research reactor designated TRIGA Mark II to the Government of the Republic of Korea, Seoul, Korea. The notice of proposed issuance of this license published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 28, 1959 (24 F.R. 2466) described the reactor as a 100 kilowatt TRIGA Mark II research reactor.

Dated at Germantown, Maryland, this 21st day of May 1959.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

R. L. KIRK,  
*Deputy Director, Division of  
Licensing and Regulation.*

[F.R. Doc. 59-4454; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50-83]

## UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

#### Notice of Issuance of Facility License

Please take notice that no request for formal hearing having been filed following filing of a notice of proposed action with the Federal Register Division on February 2, 1959, the Atomic Energy Commission has issued Facility License No. R-56, substantially in the form pub-



lished in that notice, to University of Florida authorizing possession and operation of an Argonaut-type training and research reactor located on the campus of the University of Florida in Gainesville, Florida. Notice of the proposed action was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 4, 1959, 24 F.R. 820.

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 21st day of May 1959.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

R. L. KIRK,  
Deputy Director, Division of  
Licensing and Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4455; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:45 a.m.]

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 10461]

### RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INC.

#### Notice of Prehearing Conference

In the matter of the increased valuation and C.O.D. charges proposed by Railway Express Agency, Inc.

Notice is hereby given, that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on June 2, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner F. Merritt Ruhlen.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 25, 1959.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,  
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4492; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:51 a.m.]

[Docket 9925]

### TRANSCONTINENTAL, S.A.

#### Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on June 1, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Curtis C. Henderson.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 25, 1959.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,  
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4493; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:51 a.m.]

[Docket No. 9476]

### UNITED STATES OVERSEAS AIRLINES, INC., ET AL.

#### Notice of Hearing

In the matter of the formal complaint of United States Overseas Airlines, Inc. against Great Lakes Airlines, Inc., Currey Air Transport, Ltd., Trans-Alaskan Airlines, Inc., Transcontinental Airlines

Agency System, Skycoach System and Irving E. Hermann and Ida Mae Hermann.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, that a hearing in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on July 7, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner John A. Cannon.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 25, 1959.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,  
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4494; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:51 a.m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-3799]

### CONSOLIDATED NATURAL GAS CO.

#### Notice of Proposed Execution of Refunding Bond by Holding Company as Surety for Public Utility Subsidiary

MAY 21, 1959.

Notice is hereby given that Consolidated Natural Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating section 12(b) of the Act and Rule 45 thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction, which is summarized as follows:

On December 10, 1958, Consolidated's wholly owned public-utility subsidiary Hope Natural Gas Company ("Hope") filed new rate schedules with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia providing for rate increases approximating \$1,880,000 per year, allegedly necessitated by increased operating costs. By action of the State commission the effectiveness of the new rates was suspended until May 15, 1959. The new rates may now become effective upon the filing by Hope of a bond in the amount of \$1,880,000, with satisfactory surety, for the due and proper payment of any refunds which the State commission may order. The State commission has indicated that Consolidated may sign as surety for Hope.

Consolidated proposes without fee or other consideration to sign such bond as Hope's surety to save the cost of securing an outside corporate surety.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 2, 1959, at 5:30 p.m., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. At any time

after said date the declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof, or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4475; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 24NY-4791]

### BROOKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT CORP.

#### Order Temporarily Suspending Exemption, State of Reasons Therefor, and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing

MAY 22, 1959.

I. Brookridge Development Corporation (issuer), a Delaware corporation, 901 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens, New York, filed with the Commission on December 19, 1958, a notification on Form 1-A, and subsequently filed an amendment thereto, relating to a proposed offering of \$200,000 principal amount of fifteen-year 6 percent convertible debentures due January 1, 1974, for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) thereof and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission has reasonable cause to believe that:

A. The terms and conditions of Regulation A have not been complied with, in that:

1. The notification on Form 1-A fails to set forth the name and address of each predecessor and affiliate of the issuer, as required by Item 2;

2. The offering circular fails to include a reasonably itemized statement of the purposes for which the proceeds of the offering are to be used and the order of priority in which the proceeds will be used for such purposes, as required by Item 6(a) of Schedule I;

3. The offering circular fails to disclose the arrangements for the return of funds to subscribers if all of the securities to be offered are not sold, or if there are no such arrangements, the failure to so state, as required by Item 6(b) of Schedule I;

4. The offering circular fails to disclose the options to which the officers of the issuer are presently entitled, as required by Item 10 of Schedule I;

5. The offering circular fails to disclose the percentage of outstanding securities of the issuer which will be held by officers, directors, and promoters as a group, and the percentage of such securities which will be held by the public, if all the securities to be offered are sold and the respective amounts of cash paid therefor by such group and the public, as required by Item 9(d) of Schedule I;

6. The offering circular fails to disclose any material relationship between the issuer and the underwriter, as required by Item 5 of Schedule I;

7. The offering circular fails to disclose all direct and indirect interests of all directors, officers, and controlling persons in the issuer or its affiliates and in any material transactions to which the issuer or its predecessors or affiliates was or is to be a party, as required by Item 9(c) of Schedule I;

8. The offering circular fails to include a profit and loss statement and analysis of surplus for the year ended December 31, 1957, as required by Item 11 of Schedule I;

9. The amount of securities proposed to be offered and the amount sold in violation of section 5(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, exceeds the \$300,000 ceiling limitation set forth in Rule 254 of Regulation A;

10. The notification on Form 1-A fails to disclose all sales of unregistered securities by the issuer, and any director, officer, promoter, or principal security holder of the issuer or underwriter within one year prior to the filing of the notification, as required by Item 9.

B. The notification on Form 1-A and the offering circular contain untrue statements of material facts and omit to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made in the light of the circumstances under which they are made not misleading, particularly with respect to:

1. The failure to disclose in the notification and the offering circular the security holdings of the officers and directors of the issuer;

2. The failure to disclose in the offering circular the market position of the underwriter in the issuer's securities and the effect of the underwriter's participation in the market on the market price of the issuer's securities;

3. The failure to disclose in the notification on Form 1-A the sale of securities by officers, directors, promoters, principal security holders or underwriters in violation of section 5 of the Act;

4. The inclusion in "Organization Expense" in the balance sheet under the caption "Other Assets" of the amount of \$60,000 representing underwriting discount in connection with the sale of 300,000 shares of common stock under an earlier Regulation A filing;

5. The inclusion in the consolidated income statement of dividends received from subsidiaries;

6. The inclusion in the December 31, 1958, consolidated balance sheet of \$176,478.86 described as "Investment in Subsidiaries";

7. The failure to state properly current liabilities by not including therein the portion of long-term debt payable within one year;

8. The inclusion in the consolidated income statement of the full year's operations of a subsidiary acquired late in the year with a consequent overstatement of consolidated net income for the year;

9. The presentation of the issuer's financial statements on stationery of certified public accountants and the pos-

sible misleading inference that the statements were certified when in fact they were not.

III. *It is ordered*, Pursuant to Rule 261(a) of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the exemption under Regulation A be, and it is hereby, temporarily suspended.

Notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the matter may file with the Secretary of the Commission a written request for hearing within thirty days after the entry of this order; that within twenty days after receipt of such request the Commission will, or at any time upon its own motion may, set the matter down for hearing at a place to be designated by the Commission for the purpose of determining whether this order of suspension should be vacated or made permanent, without prejudice, however, to the consideration and presentation of additional matters at the hearing; that if no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the Commission, this order shall become permanent on the thirtieth day after its entry and shall remain in effect unless or until it is modified or vacated by the Commission; and that notice of the time and place for said hearing will be promptly given by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4476; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:48 a.m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-16504 etc.]

### CITY OF RED BUD, ILL., ET AL.

#### Order Instituting Investigation, Denying Motion to Dismiss, and Consolidating Proceedings

MAY 21, 1959.

In the matters of City of Red Bud, Illinois, Docket No. G-16504; Mid-South Gas Company, Docket No. G-17567; Natural Gas Improvement District No. 2 of Ashley County, Arkansas, Docket No. G-17942; Illinois Power Company, Docket No. G-17984; St. Charles Gas Corp., Docket No. G-18405; Laclede Gas Company, complainant, v. Mississippi River Fuel Corporation, defendant; Docket No. G-17832.

On February 13, 1959, the Laclede Gas Company (Laclede) filed, in Docket No. G-17832, a complaint with the Commission against Mississippi River Fuel Corporation (Mississippi). The complaint alleges, among other things, that certain provisions of the FPC Gas Tariff of Mississippi and the practices of Mississippi thereunder impose limitations upon the quantities of natural gas sold and delivered by Mississippi to Laclede—a present customer of Mississippi—which are unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, and preferential. Laclede asks that the Commission find the restrictive limitations in Mississippi's tariff and the practices thereunder to be

unlawful; that it prescribe tariff conditions eliminating such limitations therefrom upon the quantities of natural gas which Mississippi shall deliver to Laclede, and prescribe a higher limitation upon terms and conditions that will be just and reasonable.

On March 23, 1959, Mississippi filed its answer and objections to said complaint in which it contended that its existing tariff limitations and practices upon the quantities of natural gas it sells and delivers to Laclede is, if at all, an issue in a pending rate matter before this Commission, Docket No. G-15174. Further, Mississippi moved to dismiss Laclede's complaint on the ground that there is no statutory authority for the filing of a complaint by a gas-distributing company against a natural-gas company for the purpose of determining the sales capacity of the pipeline of such natural-gas company. On March 31, 1959, Laclede filed its reply to the answer and motion of Mississippi.

Mississippi sells and delivers natural gas to Laclede pursuant to a contract dated October 2, 1947, which is on file with this Commission. Upon the filing of Mississippi's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, which became effective July 1, 1949, certain specific provisions of said contract were made effective as a service agreement, subject to the applicable provisions of Mississippi's Tariff. Third Revised Sheets Nos. 18a and 18b and Second Revised Sheet No. 18c of Mississippi's Tariff fix 330,000 Mcf as the maximum quantity of natural gas to be delivered to Laclede as its stated demand. Laclede contends that it has repeatedly requested Mississippi to increase its demand, but that Mississippi has consistently refused to do so. Laclede contends, in effect, that the maintenance of a restrictive limitation upon the quantities of natural gas it may purchase and receive from Mississippi in its FPC Gas Tariff is unlawful.

Mississippi's contention—that we lack authority to investigate and, if we find it necessary, to prescribe changes in its classification, rules, regulations, or practices in connection with its rate schedule—has been previously considered by this Commission. In the Matter of City of Detroit, Michigan, et al. v. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, et al., 6 FPC 196, 204, this matter was fully considered. In that opinion, the Commission said:

By contentions of certain parties to the proceeding that the Commission is without authority to amend, alter, or change rate schedule provisions providing for the delivery by Panhandle of specified quantities of gas, which provisions are embodied in contracts between the parties, it is being urged in effect that the contract provisions involved be held inviolate against the statutory regulation provided for by the Natural Gas Act. Such contentions are clearly without merit, since such contracts, even though entered into prior to the enactment of the Natural Gas Act, are clearly subject to the provisions of that Act and our regulation in the public interest. *Union Dry Goods Co. v. Georgia Public Service Corp.*, 248 U.S. 372; *Producers Transp. Co. v. Railroad Commission*, 251 U.S. 228. In the *Union Dry Goods Company* case, it was aptly stated by the Supreme Court of the United States:

Thus it will be seen that the case of the plaintiff in error is narrowed to the claim that reasonable rates, fixed by a state in an appropriate exercise of its police power, are invalid for the reason that if given effect they will supersede the rates designated in the private contract between the parties to the suit, entered into prior to the making of the order by the Railroad Commission.

Except for the seriousness with which this claim has been asserted and is now pursued into this court, the law with respect to it would be regarded as so settled as not to merit further discussion.

That private contract rights must yield to the public welfare, where the latter is approximately declared and defined and the two conflict, has been often decided by this court.

We find nothing in the Court's decision in *United Gas Pipe Line v. Mobile Gas Service Corp.*, 350 U.S. 322, contrary to the above. Accordingly, Mississippi's motion to dismiss should be denied.

By its notice issued April 27, 1959, the Commission consolidated the proceedings involving applications filed pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act in the above-designated Docket Nos. G-16504, G-17567, G-17942, and G-17984 (Docket Nos. G-16504, et al.) and scheduled a hearing to commence in such consolidated proceedings on June 15, 1959.

On May 5, 1959, St. Charles Gas Corp. (St. Charles) filed a motion to consolidate the proceeding in Docket No. G-18405 with the proceedings in the aforementioned consolidated proceedings. In support of its application, St. Charles alleges that the proceeding in Docket No. G-18405 and the proceedings in the consolidated proceedings in Docket Nos. G-16504, et al. involve common questions of law and fact and therefore should be consolidated for purposes of hearing and determination.

Inasmuch as the aforementioned consolidated proceedings in Docket Nos. G-16504, et al. and the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-17832 and G-18405 involve common questions of law and fact, it is appropriate and expedient to consolidate the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-17832 and G-18405 with the prior consolidated proceedings in Docket Nos. G-16504, et al. for purposes of hearing and determination.

Based upon the investigation and after such hearing as may be required, the Commission will determine if the limitations embodied in Mississippi's existing FPC Gas Tariff pertaining to Laclede are unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential and, if such be determined, will, by appropriate order or orders, prescribe just and reasonable limitations, terms and conditions of service, classifications, rules, regulations, practices, or contracts to be observed and in force, and will fix the same by order.

The issuance of this order shall constitute full notice of the filing of an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act by St. Charles Gas Corp. on April 28, 1959. The said application is on file with the Commission and can be inspected in the Public Reference Room of the Commission during its regular business hours.

The Commissions finds:

(1) On the basis of the data presently available to the Commission, and the contentions related in the pleadings referred to above in Docket No. G-17832, it is appropriate that the Commission institute an investigation into the stated demand limitations embodied in Mississippi's existing FPC Gas Tariff, and any rule, regulation, practice, or contract affecting such limitations, and specifically concerning the issues raised by the complaint, answer, and reply referred to above.

(2) Good cause has been shown to consolidate the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-17832 and G-18405 with the prior consolidated proceedings in Docket Nos. G-16504, et al. for purposes of hearing and determination.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in, and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Commission by sections 5, 14, 15, and 16 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, an investigation is hereby instituted upon the complaint filed on February 13, 1959 by Laclede Gas Company against Mississippi River Fuel Corporation in Docket No. G-17832 concerning the issues raised by said complaint, answer, and reply.

(B) The motion to dismiss filed by Mississippi River Fuel Corporation in Docket No. G-17832 on March 23, 1959, is hereby denied.

(C) The motion filed by St. Charles on May 5, 1959 to consolidate the proceeding in Docket No. G-18405 with the aforementioned prior consolidated proceedings in Docket Nos. G-16504, et al. is hereby granted.

(D) Pursuant to the authority contained in the Natural Gas Act, subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission therein, including particularly sections 5, 14, 15, and 16 thereof, and pursuant to the Commission's rules and regulations (18 CFR Chapter I), the above-designated Docket Nos. G-16504, G-17567, G-17942, G-17984, and G-18405, and the investigation proceeding hereby instituted in Docket No. G-17832 are hereby consolidated for purposes of hearing and determination.

(E) A hearing will be held on June 15, 1959 at 10:00 a.m., e.d.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by these consolidated proceedings.

(F) Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 1, 1959.

(G) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37(f)).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4459; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-18139]

## MIDWEST NATURAL GAS CORP.

### Notice of Application

MAY 21, 1959.

Take notice that Midwest Natural Gas Corporation (Midwest) (Applicant) filed an application on March 23, 1959, pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order directing Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas) to establish physical connection of its facilities with those which Applicant proposes to construct, and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for distribution and resale in the City of Salem, Indiana, and environs, as hereinafter described and as more fully represented in the application, which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The application states that there is presently no gas distribution system in the City of Salem except for bottled gas.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate approximately 16.1 miles of 5-inch transmission lateral to extend from a point of connection with Texas Gas' 16-inch pipeline in Orange County, Indiana, southeastward to the town border of Salem. In addition, Applicant will construct and operate the necessary distribution facilities.

Applicant estimates the natural gas requirements in the City of Salem as follows:

Year of service	No. of customers	Requirements in Mcf peak day	Annual
1-----	579	550	78,111
2-----	765	850	119,430
3-----	943	1,260	173,400
4-----	1,100	1,470	242,100
5-----	1,267	1,630	223,100

Applicant estimates the total cost of constructing its facilities to be \$528,800, which it proposes to finance through the issuance of common stock and mortgage bonds.

On April 21, 1959, Texas Gas advised the Commission by its answer to Midwest's proposal that it had no objection to rendering the service upon the terms and conditions set forth in the answer.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 15, 1959.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4461; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-13262]

## LAKE SHORE PIPE LINE CO.

### Notice of Amended Application and Date of Hearing

MAY 21, 1959.

Take notice that on September 12, 1957, Lake Shore Pipe Line Company (Appli-

cant) filed in Docket No. G-13262 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing an increase of natural gas service to two existing customers, The Lake Shore Gas Company (Lake Shore Gas) and the City of Painesville, Ohio (Painesville), notice of which application was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 26, 1958 (23 F.R. 1208), setting shortened procedure hearing thereon for March 25, 1958. This hearing was postponed indefinitely by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 21, 1958 (23 F.R. 1908).

On July 23, 1958, Applicant filed a first amendment to the aforesaid application, seeking authorization to rearrange the proposed increased deliveries of natural gas to Lake Shore Gas and Painesville and certain other existing eastern Ohio customers as follows:

[In thousand cubic feet.]

Customers	Present allocation	Increase (decrease) requested	Proposed allocation
The East Ohio Gas Co. (G-1) (transfer from Lake Shore Gas Co.)	17,210	6,059	23,269
The East Ohio Gas Co. (CD-1) (transfer from Lake County Gas Co.)	3,200	4,000	7,200
City of Painesville, Ohio	2,760	851	3,611
Conneaut Valley Gas Co.	1,711	0	1,711
Diamond Alkali Co.	8,000	(4,000)	4,000
Totals.....	32,881	6,910	39,791

The Commission's order issued January 28, 1959, in Docket No. G-11107 (Docket Nos. G-2306 et al.) authorized Tennessee Gas Transmission Company to sell sufficient additional gas to Lake Shore Gas to take care of the increased deliveries for which authorization is sought herein.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 16, 1959, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 12,

1959. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH H. GUTRIE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4462; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-14146]

### SHAWVER-ARMOUR, INC., ET AL.

#### Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

MAY 21, 1959.

Take notice that Shawver-Armour, Inc., a Kansas corporation with a principal place of business in Wichita, Kansas, filed application as operator on December 26, 1957, in Docket No. G-14146, for and on behalf of the corporation and H. A. Mayer, Joe Johnson, C. J. Slawson, Wilcox Oil Company, Southwest Grease and Oil Company, Inc., and Western Rig Company, Inc., pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon service to Cities Service Gas Company (Cities Service) from a lease located in the Brumley Field, Sedgwick County, Kansas, covered by a sales contract dated April 14, 1956, between Applicants and Cities Service, on file as Shawver-Armour, Inc. (Operator), et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully stated in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicants state that the lease well (Shawver-Armour, Inc.'s Well No. 1 Jones), which was producing gas from the Mississippian, limestone formation became depleted prior to February 25, 1957.

Applicants were authorized on March 13, 1957, in Docket No. G-10404 to render the service now proposed to be abandoned.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 29, 1959, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for

Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 19, 1959. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH H. GUTRIE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4460; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-18182]

### UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

#### Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

MAY 21, 1959.

Take notice that on March 27, 1959, United Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant) filed in Docket No. G-18182 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain facilities formerly used to deliver and sell natural gas directly to the International Paper Company near Bastrop, Louisiana, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The facilities to be abandoned consist of two dual 8-inch meter and regulator stations and approximately 100 feet of 8-inch branch pipeline, together with appurtenances. The pipeline is attached to United's 12-inch lateral line extending from Perryville to Bastrop.

Applicant states that the contract under which it supplied gas to International Paper Company expired by its own terms on January 1, 1959, that deliveries ceased, that the facilities to be abandoned are no longer useful in their present location, and that said facilities will be removed and used at other locations on Applicant's system when required.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 16, 1959, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and pro-

cedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 12, 1959. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4463; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-16755 etc.]

### SINCLAIR OIL & GAS CO. ET AL.

#### Notice of Applications and Date of Hearing

MAY 21, 1959.

In the matters of Sinclair Oil & Gas Company, et al., Docket No. G-16755; Sinclair Oil & Gas Company, Operator, Docket No. G-16779; Shell Oil Company, Docket No. G-16873.

Take notice that Sinclair Oil & Gas Company et al. (Sinclair et al.),<sup>1</sup> on October 17, 1958, in Docket No. G-16755; Sinclair on October 24, 1958, in Docket No. G-16779; and Shell Oil Company (Shell), on November 3, 1958, in Docket No. G-16873, filed applications for permission and approval to abandon service pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the respective applications which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The respective applications seek permission and approval for:

(1) Sinclair et al., in Docket No. G-16755 to abandon service to Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Tennessee) from the Ward Gas Unit, Cecil Noble Field, Colorado County, Texas, which service is covered by a contract dated April 30, 1954, between C. M. Housh (Housh), et al.,<sup>2</sup> as sellers, and Tennessee, as buyer.

(2) Sinclair in Docket No. G-16779 and Shell in Docket No. G-16873 to terminate service to Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips) from their individual 50 percent working interests in the A. S. Guleke Lease, West Panhandle Field, Moore County, Texas. Shell and

Sinclair's sales are covered by separate contracts dated August 1, 1947, between Shell and Sinclair Prairie Oil Company (Sinclair's predecessor in interest) as sellers, and Phillips, as buyer.

In support of their proposed terminations of service, Sinclair et al., in Docket No. G-16755 and Sinclair in Docket No. G-16779 state that that acreage covered in each of said dockets has become unproductive, that the well thereon has been abandoned, and that the lease and/or leases have expired. Shell in Docket No. G-16873 states that the A. S. Guleke Well No. 1, from which Shell's share of gas was delivered to Phillips, was plugged and abandoned on June 14, 1958, by Sinclair, Lease Operator, for the afore-mentioned reasons.

As an exhibit to their application in Docket No. G-16755, Sinclair et al., submitted copies of a cancellation agreement dated December 30, 1957, between Housh, Sinclair, O'Donnell, Russell, Matlage, Faulkner and Wittman, as sellers, and Tennessee, as buyer, providing for the termination of the afore-mentioned contract of April 30, 1954, with Tennessee.

Sinclair, as a part of its application in Docket No. G-16799, filed a letter agreement dated August 8, 1958, between Shell and Sinclair, as sellers, and Phillips, as buyer, executed by Phillips on September 23, 1958, providing for the cancellation of Shell-Sinclair-Phillips contract of August 1, 1947.

Sinclair et al., successors in interest to Republics, were authorized on September 8, 1955, in Docket No. G-8493 to sell gas from the Ward Gas Unit to Tennessee, in addition to other sales covered therein.

Sinclair on December 22, 1954, in Docket No. G-2910 and Shell on June 4, 1956, in Docket No. G-5091 were authorized to sell their shares of natural gas from the A. S. Guleke Lease to Phillips.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 25, 1959, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 15,

1959. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4464; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. G-13246, G-16998]

### MICHIGAN WISCONSIN PIPE LINE CO.

#### Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

MAY 22, 1959.

Take notice that on November 19, 1958, Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company (Michigan Wisconsin), a Delaware corporation, (1) filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity in Docket No. G-16998 authorizing the sale and delivery in interstate commerce of an additional 40,000 Mcf of natural gas (per average day) above the quantities previously authorized in Docket Nos. G-13246, et al., and for authorization to construct certain additional facilities which, according to the application, will enable Michigan Wisconsin to deliver and sell the additional 40,000 Mcf per day of Laverne gas to its existing customers; and (2) in Docket Nos. G-13246, et al., moved that the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Commission's order of June 20, 1958, authorizing the designated "A" and "B" facilities be modified to authorize the construction and operation of loop lines and compressor facilities to expand the capacity of Michigan Wisconsin's mainline to enable it to transport in interstate commerce 80,000 Mcf of natural gas per day from the Laverne Field in Harper County, in lieu of the 40,000 Mcf per day authorized, all as more fully set forth in the motion and application which are on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

On April 24, 1959, the Commission allocated certain increased supplies of natural gas available to Michigan Wisconsin from Laverne Field. Michigan Wisconsin indicates in its present application in Docket No. G-16998 that it has executed additional gas purchase contracts in the Laverne Field and that the gas reserves covered by these contracts, plus the additional reserves established by further development of the acreage dedicated to Michigan Wisconsin under its original contracts, now provide Michigan Wisconsin with a gas supply of 80,000 Mcf per day from the Laverne Field. Authorization is now sought in Docket No. G-16998 to transport and sell these additional supplies.

In its motion filed in Docket Nos. G-13246, et al., Michigan Wisconsin requests a modification of its "B" facilities to install loop lines to transport the 80,000 Mcf per day of Laverne gas in

<sup>1</sup> Applicants in Docket No. G-16755 are Sinclair, H.D.S. Eastern Corporation, Alban Oil & Gas Corporation and Fifty-First Street Associates, Inc.

<sup>2</sup> "Et al." signatory parties to the contract are Lawrence O'Donnell (O'Donnell), Clarence A. Russell (Russell), A. G. Matlage (Matlage), C. B. Faulkner (Faulkner), Paul B. Wittman (Wittman), and American Republics Corporation (Republics).



lieu of the intermediate compression stations which would have permitted the transportation of 40,000 Mcf per day of Laverne gas. Michigan Wisconsin proposes to delete the nine new intermediate compressor stations provided for in the certificate issued on June 20, 1958, and to substitute therefor additional engines at existing stations aggregating 16,560 horsepower and 353 miles of 24-inch mainline loops.

In Docket No. G-16998, Michigan Wisconsin also seeks authorization for additional group "C" facilities<sup>1</sup> which it alleges are required to enable Michigan Wisconsin to deliver and sell the additional 40,000 Mcf per day of Laverne gas. These facilities consist of (1) a 20.9 mile 16-inch O.D. loop of Michigan Wisconsin's pipeline from Oshkosh, Wisconsin, north to the Little Chute tap; (2) 1780 additional horsepower at its Station 10; (3) 2440 additional horsepower at its Wisconsin "A" Station; and (4) 1600 additional horsepower at its Wisconsin "B" Station.

In its order of April 24, 1959, modifying and adopting the initial decision of the Presiding Examiner in Docket Nos. G-13246, et al., the Commission stated that the record should be reopened and the remaining portion of the proposed Group "C" facilities examined in relation to the final allocation plan in Docket No. G-16998, and evidence specifically predicated on such plan be taken in order to form a more intelligent basis for a decision. The remaining portion of the Group "C" facilities not previously authorized by the Examiner in Docket Nos. G-13246, et al., consists of the installation of an additional 1320 horsepower of compression at Station No. 10 and 2400 horsepower of compression at Wisconsin "B" Station.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 4, 5, 7, and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 22, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications and complaint.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 10, 1959.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4465; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:46 a.m.]

<sup>1</sup> The proposed facilities would be in addition to those Group "C" facilities originally requested in Docket Nos. G-13246, et al.

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FCC 59-475]

### RADIOTELEGRAPH REQUIREMENTS

#### Exemption of Ships

In the matter of amendment of section 0.292(b) of the Commission's statement of delegations of authority concerning exemption of ships from radiotelegraph Requirements of the Safety Convention or the Communications Act, or both, to avoid application of more than one radio system requirement to individual ships, and to add legal references reflecting authority for ship radio exemptions in general.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 21st day of May 1959;

The Commission having under consideration the necessity for amending section 0.292(b) of the Commission's statement of delegations of authority to authorize the Chief of the Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, or in his absence, the Acting Chief of the Bureau, to grant or deny requests filed pursuant to Regulation 4 of Chapter I or Regulation 5 of Chapter IV of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention for initial exemption under certain circumstances of vessels transiting the St. Lawrence Seaway from the compulsory radiotelegraph requirements of Regulation 3, Chapter IV, Safety of Life at Sea Convention, or Part II of Title III of the Communications Act, or both, and to include in that section a reference to Regulation 12(b), Chapter V, of the Safety Convention relating to exemptions from certain direction-finding requirements;

It appearing that the Commission, in passing upon one such request for exemption, has established a general policy to be followed in granting or denying subsequently received similar requests; and

It further appearing that such amendment is designed to improve the internal administration of the Commission's functions and will facilitate the prompt and orderly handling of the above-described requests for exemption; and

It further appearing that the amendment herein ordered relates to internal Commission organization and procedure and, therefore, compliance with the public notice and rule making procedures, including the provision concerning effective dates, of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required; and

It further appearing, that authority for the proposed amendment is contained in section 5(d) (1) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That effective May 21, 1959, section 0.292(b) of the Commission's Statement of Delegations of Authority is amended to read as follows:

(b) Applications or requests for exemption, pursuant to the provisions of section 352(b) and 383 of the Communications Act, Regulation 4, Chapter I of

the Safety Convention, Regulation 5 or 6, Chapter IV of the Safety Convention, and Regulation 12(b), Chapter V of the Safety Convention, or Article 6 of the Great Lakes Agreement:

(1) For emergency and renewal exemption of vessels;

(2) For initial exemption of vessels subject to Title III, Part III of the Act;

(3) For initial exemption of vessels of less than 100 gross tons subject to Title III, Part II of the Act or the Safety Convention;

(4) For exemption from Title III, Part II of the Act of vessels operated in the Gulf of Mexico which participate in oil well drilling operations when the circumstances are substantially the same as those in precedent cases decided by the Commission en banc; and

(5) For initial exemption, in those cases wherein the sole reason for such exemption is to avoid requirements for more than one basic safety radio system on an individual vessel, from the radiotelegraph requirements of the Safety Convention or Title III, Part II of the Act, or both, of:

(a) Individual ocean-going vessels, transiting the St. Lawrence Seaway and not navigated solely on the Great Lakes, during the periods while such vessels are navigated on the Great Lakes and provided that exemption is conditioned upon compliance with the provisions of the Great Lakes Agreement;

(b) Individual vessels transiting the St. Lawrence Seaway that are navigated only between United States Great Lakes ports and Canadian ports outside the Great Lakes, provided that such vessels are not navigated beyond a line running from Cape Gaspé, Province of Quebec, to Heath Point, Anticosti Island, and thence northward to Natashquan Point, Province of Quebec, and provided further that while so navigated the vessels comply with the provisions of the Great Lakes Agreement.

Released: May 25, 1959.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

MARY JANE MORRIS,

Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4486; Filed, May 27, 1959;  
8:49 a.m.]

[Mexican List 215]

### MEXICAN BROADCAST STATIONS

#### List of Changes, Proposed Changes and Correction in Assignments

MAY 11, 1959.

Notification under the provisions of Part III, section 2 of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement.

List of changes, proposed changes, and correction in assignments of Mexican Broadcast Stations modifying the appendix containing assignments of Mexican Broadcast Stations (Mimeograph 47214-6) attached to the recommendations of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement Engineering meeting January 30, 1941.

Call letters	Location	Power kw	Antenna	Schedule	Class	Expected date of commencement of operation
XEE (correction of error in Change List No. 209).	Durango, Durango.....	590 kilocycles 2 kw D/0.15 kw N.	ND	U	III	Sept. 23, 1958
XETS (correction of error in Change List No. 209).	Tapachula, Chiapas.....	630 kilocycles 1 kw D/0.5 kw N.	ND	U	III	July 23, 1958
XENB (New).....	Macuspana, Tabasco.....	660 kilocycles 1 kw.....	ND	D	II	Nov. 11, 1959
XEQK (change in time of operation).	Tapachula, Chiapas.....	670 kilocycles 1 kw.....	ND	D	II	May 11, 1959
XEFO (correction of error in Change List No. 209).	Chihuahua, Chihuahua.....	680 kilocycles 1 kw.....	ND	D	II	July 23, 1958
XEDV (correction of error in Change List No. 209).	Zapopan, Jalisco.....	700 kilocycles 1 kw.....	ND	D	II	Do.
XENW (PO: 1450 kc 250 w U) (correction of error in Change List No. 214).	Culliacan, Sinaloa.....	860 kilocycles 1 kw D/0.25 kw N.	ND	U	II	Nov. 11, 1959
XEHA (PO: 1440 kc 500 w D/250 w N).	Ciudad, Camargo, Chihuahua.	960 kilocycles 0.25 kw D/0.1 kw N.	ND	U	IV	Do.
XEOQ (change in call letters and increase in power).	Rio Bravo, Tamaulipas.....	1110 kilocycles 1 kw.....	ND	D	II	May 11, 1959
XETR (operation on this frequency definitive).	Ciudad Valles, San Luis Potosi.	1120 kilocycles 1 kw.....	ND	D	II	Do.
XEWK (correction of error in Change List No. 205).	Guadalajara, Jalisco.....	1190 kilocycles 10 kw.....	ND	U	IB	Aug. 14, 1957
XELD (New).....	Autlan de Navarro, Jalisco.	1240 kilocycles 1 kw D/0.1 kw N.	ND	U	IV	Nov. 11, 1959
XES (now in operation with new day power).	Tampico, Tamaulipas.....	1 kw D/0.25 kw N. 1320 kilocycles	ND	U	IV	Aug. 11, 1959
XETR (delete assignment).	Ciudad Valles, San Luis Potosi.	1 kw D/0.1 kw N. 1330 kilocycles	ND	U	IV	May 11, 1959
XEEA (PO: Salina Cruz Oaxaca, 500 w U).	Ciudad Itepeex, Oaxaca.....	1 kw D/0.5 kw N. 1340 kilocycles	ND	U	III	Nov. 11, 1959
XENV (New).....	Monterrey, Nuevo Leon.....	1 kw D/0.25 kw N.	ND	U	IV	Do.
XEJK (PO: 250 w U).....	Ciudad Delicias, Chihuahua.	0.5 kw D/0.25 kw N. 1360 kilocycles	ND	U	IV	Do.
XETP (will operate as new station—previously XETR).	Ciudad Valles, San Luis Potosi.	5 kw..... 1380 kilocycles	ND	D	III	Do.
XEZW (New).....	Ciudad Hidalgo, Chiapas.	1 kw D/0.25 kw N. 1400 kilocycles	ND	U	IV	Do.
XESB (correction of error in Change List No. 211).	Santa Barbara, Chihuahua.	1 kw D/0.2 kw N.	ND	U	IV	Nov. 20, 1958
XEDE (PO: 1 kw D/250 w N).	Saltillo, Coahuila.....	0.5 kw D/0.25 kw N. 1480 kilocycles	ND	U	IV	Nov. 11, 1959
XEZJ (New).....	Zapopan, Jalisco.....	0.25 kw D/0.2 kw N.	ND	U	IV	Do.
XENJ (PO: Monterrey, Nuevo Leon—change in call letters from XEAR).	Caderoyta de Jimenez, Nuevo Leon.	1 kw D/0.5 kw N. 1490 kilocycles	ND	U	III-B	May 11, 1959
XEVZ (New).....	Acayucan, Veracruz.....	0.25 kw D/0.2 kw N.	ND	U	IV	Nov. 11, 1959

[SEAL]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,  
MARY JANE MORRIS,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4487; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 12860 etc.; FCC 59M-668]

WILLIAM PARMER FULLER, III, ET AL.

## Order Continuing Prehearing Conference

In re applications of William Parmer Fuller, III, Salt Lake City, Utah, Docket No. 12860, File No. BP-11727; James C. Wallentine, tr/as Kanab Broadcasting Co., Kanab, Utah, Docket No. 12861, File No. BP-11813; L. John Miner, tr/as Inland Empire Broadcasting Co., Price, Utah, Docket No. 12862, File No. BP-11907; Cache Valley Broadcasting Company (KVNÜ), Logan, Utah, Docket No. 12863, File No. BP-12017; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration the above-entitled proceeding;

It appearing that some of the counsel have informally notified the Hearing Examiner that they have hearing commitments which would conflict with the prehearing conference presently scheduled herein for June 8, 1959;

It is ordered, This 22d day of May 1959, on the Hearing Examiner's own motion, that the prehearing conference presently scheduled for June 8, 1959 is continued until June 19, 1959, at 10:00 a.m.

Released: May 22, 1959.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4488; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 12844 etc.; FCC 59M-666]

RICHARD L. DeHART ET AL.

## Order Scheduling Further Prehearing Conference

In re applications of Richard L. DeHart, Mountlake Terrace, Washington, Docket No. 12844, File No. BP-11312; KVOS, INC. (KVOS), Bellingham, Washington, Docket No. 12845, File No. BP-11360; Clair Conger Fetterly, tr/as Lake Washington Broadcasting Company, Bothell, Washington, Docket No. 12846, File No. BP-11390; John W. Davis (KPDQ), Portland, Oregon, Docket No. 12847, File No. BP-11436; for construction permits for Standard Broadcast Stations.

On the Hearing Examiner's own motion, and with the agreement of all counsel who were present at the initial prehearing conference in the above-entitled proceeding on May 21, 1959: It is ordered, This 22d day of May, 1959, that all parties, or their counsel, are directed to appear at a further prehearing conference pursuant to § 1.111 of the Commission's rules, on Thursday, June 11, 1959, at 2:00 p.m., in the offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: May 22, 1959.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4489; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:50 a.m.]

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 19]

## APPLICATIONS FOR MOTOR CARRIER "GRANDFATHER" CERTIFICATE OR PERMIT

MAY 22, 1959.

The following applications and certain other procedural matters relating thereto are filed under the "grandfather" clause of section 7(c) of the Transportation Act of 1958. These matters are governed by special rule § 1.243 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of January 8, 1959; page 205, which provides, among other things, that this publication constitutes the only notice to interested persons of filing that will be given; that appropriate protests to an application (consisting of an original and six copies each) must be filed with the Commission at Washington, D.C., within 30 days from the date of this publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER; that failure to so file seasonably will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in such proceeding, regardless of whether or not an oral hearing is held in the matter; and that a copy of the protest also shall be served upon applicant's representative (or applicant, if no practitioner representing him is named in the notice of filing).

These notices reflect the operations described in the applications as filed on or before the statutory date of December 10, 1958.

No. MC 46421 (Sub No. 5), filed December 8, 1958. Applicant: C. T. VILLA CARTING CO., INC., 320 Niagara Frontier Food Terminal, Buffalo, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Israel Rumizen, 910-912 Walbridge Building, Buffalo 2, N.Y. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, berries, and vegetables*; and *cocoa beans and coffee beans*, between points in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 60785 (Sub No. 8), filed December 9, 1958. Applicant: ROGERS MOTOR LINES, INC., Gilligan Street and South Avenue, Scranton, Pa. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen berries, frozen vegetables, and bananas*, (1) between New York, N.Y., and Jersey City, N.J., and Watertown, and Camp Drum, N.Y.; (a) from New York over city streets to the Hudson River, thence across the Hudson River to the junction of New Jersey Highway 3, thence over New Jersey Highway 3 to the junction of New Jersey Highway 17, thence over New Jersey Highway 17 to the junction of New York Highway 17, thence over New York Highway 17 to Binghamton, N.Y., thence over U.S. Highway 11 via Syracuse to Watertown, N.Y. (alternate, U.S. Highway 11 to Cortland, thence New York 281 to inter-

section U.S. Highway 11 at Tully Center, N.Y.; U.S. Highway 11 to Watertown, N.Y.), thence New York Highway 3 and local roads to Camp Drum; (b) from Jersey City over city streets to junction, New Jersey Highway 3, thence over New Jersey Highway 3 to the junction of U.S. Highway 46, thence over U.S. Highway 46 to junction of U.S. Highway 611 at the approach to the Delaware Water Gap Bridge, thence over U.S. Highway 611 to Scranton, Pa., thence U.S. Highway 11 to Watertown, N.Y. (alternate, U.S. Highway 11 to Cortland, N.Y., New York Highway 281 to intersect U.S. Highway 11 at Tully Center, N.Y., U.S. Highway 11 to Watertown, N.Y.), thence New York Highway 3 and local roads to Camp Drum; (2) over Routes 1(a) and 1(b) to Syracuse, N.Y., for interchange with connecting carriers; (3) between Watertown, Camp Drum and Syracuse, N.Y., from Syracuse over U.S. Highway 11 to Watertown, thence New York Highway 3 and local roads to Camp Drum, serving all intermediate points on the above-specified routes.

No. MC 112779 (Sub No. 1), filed December 10, 1958. Applicant: HEIDEMA BROTHERS, INC., 166 Gordon Street, Holland, Mich. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen berries, and frozen vegetables*, between points in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Minnesota.

No. MC 113951 (Sub 1), filed December 10, 1958. Applicant: M. D. CRESSY COMPANY, INC., 10 Temple Street, Charleston (Boston), Mass. Applicant's attorney: Raymond E. Bernard, 53 State Street, Room 625, Boston, Mass. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bananas*, from Weehawken, N.J., New York, N.Y., and Baltimore, Md., to Boston, Brockton, Fitchburg, and Worcester, Mass., Lewiston, Bangor, Portland, and Bath, Maine, Providence, R.I., and Manchester, N.H.

No. MC 115538 (Sub No. 3), filed November 25, 1958. Applicant: ROSE HEARSH AND IRWIN L. HEARSH, doing business as HEARSH BROS., 1103 San Julian Street, Los Angeles 15, Calif. Applicant's attorney: Donald Murchison, 211 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bananas*, from Los Angeles and Los Angeles Harbor, including Vernon, Calif., to Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz.

No. MC 116144 (Sub No. 4), filed December 10, 1958. Applicant: ARTHUR W. SORENSEN, doing business as SORENSEN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Johnson Road, Woodbridge, Conn. Applicant's attorney: Thomas W. Murrett, 410 Asylum Street, Hartford 3, Conn. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular

routes, transporting: *Bananas*, from Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., Weehawken and Jersey City, N.J., New York, N.Y. and New Haven and Hartford, Conn., to points in Connecticut, Springfield, Mass., and points within 15 miles thereof, Boston, Mass., and points within 30 miles thereof, Southbridge and Fitchburg, Mass., Albany, N.Y., Portland, Maine, and Providence, R.I.

No. MC 116600 (Sub No. 1), filed December 10, 1958. Applicant: LEWIS TRANSPORT LIMITED (a corporation), 1531 Keele Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Applicant's attorney: William C. Arrison, Bank of Jamestown Building, Jamestown, N.Y. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen berries, and frozen vegetables*, from Buffalo, N.Y., and points in Niagara, Orleans, Monroe, Genesee, Oswego, Wayne, Steuben, and Chautauqua Counties, N.Y., to ports of entry on the boundary between the United States and Canada at or near Buffalo and Fort Erie, N.Y.

NOTE: Applicant is authorized to conduct operations as a contract carrier in Permit MC 93476; a proceeding has been instituted under section 212(c) in No. MC 93476 Sub 3, to determine whether applicant's status is that of a contract or common carrier.

No. MC 117860, filed November 20, 1958. Applicant: MONTGOMERY & SLAUGHTER, INC., U.S. Highway 17, P.O. Box 733, Crescent City, Fla. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen vegetables, and bananas*, from points in Florida, North Carolina, Maryland, Georgia, Delaware, New York, and Virginia, to points in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 117951, filed December 3, 1958. Applicant: PAUL PINKERTON, Route No. 4, Box 321, Little Rock, Ark. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bananas*, from New Orleans, La., to Little Rock, Ark.

No. MC 117996, filed December 4, 1958. Applicant: F. JAMES LOGAN, doing business as F. J. LOGAN, Shubenacadie, Hants County, Nova Scotia, Canada. Applicant's attorney: Kenneth B. Williams, 111 State Street, Boston 9, Mass. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bananas*, from Boston, Mass., to ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada at Bar Harbor and Calais, Maine. Applicant

indicates *fresh fruits, fresh berries, and fresh vegetables* were transported in mixed shipments with *bananas*, and seeks authority to continue the operation.

No. MC 118058, filed December 8, 1958. Applicant: JOHN W. GATES, 468 Southeast Railroad Avenue, Ponchatoula, La. Applicant's representative: Rene A. Stiegler, 1319 Broadway, New Orleans 18, La. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bananas*, from New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex., to points in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 118105, filed December 9, 1958. Applicant: GRANT TRUCK LINE, INC., 910 Cordell Street, P.O. Box 8714, Houston, Tex. Applicant's attorney: George M. Flint, Jr., 504 Shepherd, Houston 7, Tex. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen berries, frozen vegetables, and bananas*, from Tampa, Fla., Alexandria, Colfax, and New Orleans, La., Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Okla., Kansas City, Kans., Chicago, Ill., and Brownsville, Houston, and Galveston, Tex., to Houston, Austin, and Dallas, Tex.

No. MC 118110, filed December 7, 1958. Applicant: W. J. ISOM, SR. AND W. J. ISOM, JR., a partnership doing business as SAN ANTONIO BANANA COMPANY, 1500 South Zarzamora Street, San Antonio, Tex. Applicant's attorney: Robert L. Strickland, 715 Frost National Bank Building, San Antonio 5, Tex. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cocoa beans, coffee beans, tea, bananas, hemp, wool imported from any foreign country, wool tops and noils, wool waste (carded, spun, woven, or knitted) and frozen fruits, berries, and vegetables*, in straight and in mixed loads with *certain exempt commodities*, between points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

No. MC 118147, filed December 7, 1958. Applicant: O. H. LANIER, INC., 1500 South Zarzamora Street, San Antonio, Tex. Applicant's attorney: Robert L. Strickland, 715 Frost National Bank Building, San Antonio 5, Tex. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen berries, frozen vegetables, cocoa beans, coffee beans, tea, bananas, hemp, wool imported from any foreign country, wool tops and noils and wool waste (carded, spun, woven, or knitted)*, between points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana,

Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Applicant includes *property shown as exempt in the Commodity list* incorporated in ruling 107, March 19, 1958, Bureau of Motor Carriers, when transported in the same vehicle at the same time with the above-specified commodities, and also seeks authority to continue this operation.

No. MC 118219, filed December 5, 1958. Applicant: WALTER STRAUS AND SON, a corporation, 3007 Race Street, Fort Worth, Tex. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen berries, and frozen vegetables*, (1) between points in California, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois, and (2) between points in Texas and Kansas.

No. MC 118278, filed December 10, 1958. Applicant: J. W. ASHER, INC., P.O. Box 71, Aurora, Mo. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits and frozen berries*, from points in Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan, and Ohio, to points in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

No. MC 118301, filed December 10, 1958. Applicant: R. E. BRAY, 1105 Main, Delta, Colo. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits, frozen berries, frozen vegetables, and bananas*, between Delta, and Grand Junction, Colo., Lakeland, Fla., Edenburg, San Antonio, Laredo, and Brownsville, Tex., Los Angeles, and San Francisco, Calif., and Salt Lake City, Utah.

No. MC 118746, filed November 10, 1958. Applicant: NOEL E. TIDWELL, doing business as CULLMAN BANANA SUPPLY, 104 First Avenue, East, Cullman, Ala. Grandfather authority sought under section 7 of the Transportation Act of 1958 to continue to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen berries and bananas* from Mobile and Cullman, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Tampa, Fla., to points in Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, California, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, New Mexico, and Alabama.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4420; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:45 a.m.]

[Notice 128]

## MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

MAY 25, 1959.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's general rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 30 days from the date of service of the order. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC 61448. By order of May 6, 1959, Division 4, approved the transfer to William H. Brennecke and Theodore W. Brennecke, doing business as Brennecke Trucking Company, 1500 Man O' War, St. Louis, Mo., of a portion of Certificates Nos. MC 79269 Sub 1 and MC 79269 Sub 3, issued January 31, 1942, and June 17, 1949, respectively, to Glenn Dressel and Ed Dressel, doing business as Dressel Truck Service, Trenton, Ill., authorizing the transportation of: General commodities, excluding household goods and other specified commodities, between Freeburg, Ill., and the St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis, Ill., Commercial Zone, serving intermediate and off-route points within five miles of Freeburg; coal from points in St. Clair County, Ill., to the St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis, Ill., Commercial Zone; and sand, from the St. Louis, Mo.-East St. Louis, Ill., Commercial Zone, to points in St. Clair County, Ill., except those in Lebanon Township.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4472; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:47 a.m.]

## FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

MAY 25, 1959.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

### LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 35450: *Substituted service—Illinois Central for motor carriers.* Filed by Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent (No. 164), for interested rail and motor carriers. Rates on property loaded in trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between Chicago, Ill., on the one hand, and Council Bluffs, Ft. Dodge, or Waterloo, Iowa, on the other, on traffic originating at or destined to points in territories described in the application.

Grounds for relief: Motor truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 99 to Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau tariff MF-I.C.C. 223.

FSA No. 35451: *Substituted service—C.G.W. Ry for Bos Lines, Inc.* Filed by Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent (No. 165), for interested rail and motor carriers. Rates on property loaded in trailers and transported on railroad flat cars between Chicago, Ill., and Des Moines, Iowa, or Kansas City or St. Joseph, Mo., and between Kansas City, Mo., and Des Moines, Iowa, or St. Paul, Minn., on motor traffic from or to points beyond the named points.

Grounds for relief: Motor truck competition.

Tariff: Supplement 99 to Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau tariff MF-I.C.C. 223.

FSA No. 35452: *Scrap iron or steel—Chicago, Ill., to Houston, Tex.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-7552), for interested rail carriers. Rates on scrap iron or steel, carloads, as more fully described in the application from Chicago, Ill., to Houston, Tex.

Grounds for relief: Competition of water carriers by barge.

Tariff: Supplement 46 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 4295.

FSA No. 35453: *Plaster and related articles from Heath, Mont.* Filed by Trans-Continental Freight Bureau, Agent (No. 359), for interested rail carriers. Rates on plaster and related articles, carloads, as more fully described in the application from Heath, Mont., to specified points in Colorado and Wyoming.

Grounds for relief: Modified short-line distance formula and market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 35 to Trans-Continental Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 1604.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCox,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-4473; Filed, May 27, 1959; 8:47 a.m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Wage and Hour Division

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

##### Issuance to Various Industries

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), the regulations on employment of learners (29 CFR Part 522), Administrative Order No. 485 (23 F.R. 200) and Administrative Order No. 507 (23 F.R. 2720), the firms listed in this notice have been issued special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates otherwise applicable under section 6 of the Act. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion

of learners, learning periods, and the principal product manufactured by the employer for certificates issued under general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.11) are as indicated below. Conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.20 to 522.24, as amended).

The following learner certificates were issued authorizing the employment of ten percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates are indicated.

Carolina Industrial Manufacturing Co., 364 Ashe Street, Greensboro, N.C.; effective 5-12-59 to 5-11-60 (children's wear).

Kutztown Sportswear, Inc., 361 East Main Street, Kutztown, Pa.; effective 5-27-59 to 5-26-60 (ladies' blouses).

The H. D. Lee Co., Inc., 405 East Madison, South Bend, Ind.; effective 5-15-59 to 5-14-60 (men's work clothing).

Rappahannock Manufacturing Co., Inc., 401 Lafayette Boulevard, Fredericksburg, Va.; effective 5-15-59 to 5-14-60; workers engaged in the production of men's odd trousers (men's dress trousers).

Regina Manufacturing Co., Inc., 44 Carey Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; effective 5-18-59 to 5-17-60 (women's apparel).

Scranton Pants Manufacturing Co., 614 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.; effective 5-23-59 to 5-22-60 (men's pants).

Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Co., McAllen, Texas; effective 6-17-59 to 6-16-60 (men's and boys' cotton pants).

Wilson County Garment Co., Watertown, Tenn.; effective 5-15-59 to 5-14-60 (men's and boys' sport shirts).

The following learner certificates were issued for normal labor turnover purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

Blue Bell, Inc., Homer, Ga.; effective 5-31-59 to 5-30-60; 10 learners (men's and boys' sport jackets).

Copeland Dress Co., Inc., 5 Montauk Avenue, New London, Conn.; effective 5-14-59 to 5-13-60; five learners (women's, misses' and juniors' dresses).

Hamlet Products Co., Rockingham, N.C.; effective 5-25-59 to 9-16-59; 10 learners (replacement certificate) (ladies' lingerie).

Keyser Garment Co., Keyser, W. Va.; effective 5-12-59 to 5-11-60; 10 learners (Women's dresses).

Marysville Dress Co., 304 Cameron Street, Marysville, Pa.; effective 5-15-59 to 5-14-60; five learners (children's dresses).

Monroe Garment Co., Southerland Avenue, Monroe, N.C.; effective 5-14-59 to 5-13-60; five learners (men's cotton work shirts).

Styl-Mac Corp., Southerland Avenue, Monroe, N.C.; effective 5-12-59 to 5-11-60; 10 learners (boys' cotton pants).

Tru-fit Trousers, Traverse City, Mich.; effective 5-18-59 to 5-17-60; 10 learners (single pants).

The following learner certificates were issued for plant expansion purposes. The effective and expiration dates and the number of learners authorized are indicated.

Blue Bell, Inc., Coalgate, Okla., effective 5-14-59 to 11-13-59; 20 learners (men's and boys' work pants).

Glen Lyon Bra Co., Enterprise and Market Streets, Glen Lyon, Pa.; effective 5-18-59 to 11-17-59; 20 learners (ladies' brassieres).

Laurens Shirt Corp., Hillcrest Drive, Laurens, S.C.; effective 5-12-59 to 11-11-59; 20 learners (men's dress and sport shirts).

Pikeville Sportswear Co., Pikeville, Tenn.; effective 5-27-59 to 11-26-59; 10 learners (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Co., Weslaco, Texas; effective 5-15-59 to 11-14-59; 100 learners (men's and boys' cotton casual pants).

Wilson County Garment Co., Watertown, Tenn.; effective 5-15-59 to 11-14-59; 30 learners (men's and boys' sport shirts).

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.60 to 522.65, as amended).

Fairfield Glove Co., Bonaparte, Iowa; effective 5-16-59 to 5-15-60; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (work gloves).

Fairfield Glove Co., 603 West Stone Street, Fairfield, Iowa; effective 5-16-59 to 5-15-60; 10 learners for normal labor turnover purposes (work gloves).

Wells Lamont Corp., Eupora, Miss.; effective 5-14-59 to 5-13-60; 10 percent of the total number of machine stitchers for normal labor turnover purposes (Jersey work gloves).

Western Glove Co., Inc., Orting, Wash.; effective 5-13-59 to 5-12-60; six learners for normal labor turnover purposes (canton flannel work gloves).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended, and 29 CFR 522.40 to 522.44, as amended).

C. W. Anderson Hosiery Co., East Carolina Avenue, Clinton, S.C.; effective 5-22-59 to 5-21-60; five learners for normal labor turnover purposes (full-fashioned and seamless).

Charmeuse Hosiery Industries, Inc., Asheville, N.C.; effective 5-18-59 to 11-17-59; 12 learners for plant expansion purposes (seamless).

Fairview Hosiery Mills, Inc., 1643 Main Avenue, Drive NW, Hickory, N.C.; effective 5-15-59 to 5-14-60; five learners for normal labor turnover purposes (seamless).

Peerless Hosiery Co., North Wilkesboro, N.C.; effective 5-16-59 to 11-15-59; 30 learners for plant expansion purposes (seamless).

Peerless Hosiery Co., West Jefferson, N.C.; effective 5-16-59 to 11-15-59; 15 learners for plant expansion purposes (seamless).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.11, as amended).

Henry I. Siegel Co., Inc., Bruceton, Tenn.; effective 5-18-59 to 11-17-59; five percent of the total number of factory production workers for normal labor turnover purposes in the occupation of sewing machine operating for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of not less than 90 cents an hour for the first 280 hours and not less than 95 cents an hour for the remaining 200 hours (replacement certificate) (men's and boys' sport coats and jackets).

The following learner certificate was issued in Puerto Rico to the company hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, learner rates, occupations, learning periods, and the number or proportion of learners authorized to be employed, are as indicated.

Carolina Rubber Manufacturing Corp., Carolina, P.R.; effective 4-1-59 to 9-30-59; eight learners for plant expansion purposes in the occupations of: (1) pressmen; for a learning period of 480 hours at the rates of 75 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and 88 cents an hour for the remaining 240 hours; (2) compounders, for a learning period of 320 hours at the rates of 75 cents an hour for the first 160 hours and 88 cents an hour for the remaining 160 hours; (3) inspectors, for



[F.R. Doc. 59-4474; Filed, May-27, 1959;  
8:47 a.m.]

<b>3 CFR</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>6 CFR</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>7 CFR—Continued</b>	<b>Page</b>
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